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THE DAILY GAZETTE.

GENERALITIES.

WHITE feather parasols are a Parisian novelty.

A PHILANTHROPIC tiger in India has eaten 127 men.

PHILADELPHIA papers have taken to praising each other.

WOMEN clerks are to be found in San Francisco postoffices.

THE Young family of Salt Lake City is suffering with measles.

THE Boston *Post* says Pittsburgh is soon to be blessed with a female college.

IN Philadelphia the Richmond relief fund amounts to more than twelve thousand dollars.

IN California an orange tree is not much thought of if it doesn't have five thousand oranges on it.

ANNA DICKINSON's reported quarrel with her intended is styled a private rehearsal of "Breakers Ahead."

AUBER lately attended a funeral at Montmartre, which he feared was his "last visit there as an amateur."

THE widow of a Belgian recently assassinated near Bruges has been given permission to beg by the Government, as a pension.

MR. ALFRED SLACK, of Allegheny, has been chosen R. W. D. G. M. at the Grand Lodge meeting of the I. O. O. F. in Philadelphia.

SUSAN B. ANTHONY is said to have bought the Cleveland *Leader*, with the intention of running it and abandoning the *Revolution*.

QUEEN VICTORIA thinks women should be permitted to hold office, such as that of Queen for instance, but she thinks they shouldn't vote.

POOR Jenny Lind's fortune has gone and now she will open a singing school in Paris. She could make another fortune by a farewell tour in America.

MARK TWAIN's friend Grimes has been writing home that the Suez Canal is a failure and unless kept constantly dredged out will fill up. Mr. Grimes wept when he discovered this for he had sand in his eyes.

A MINNESOTA farmer, a Bohemian, while blowing out corn, found that one ox stepped on the corn, took out the ox and put in his wife, she knowing enough to step over the hills. Some of the time she carried the yoke in her arms or on her shoulder, but most of the time she put her head through the bow like an ox, while the stout, burly farmer held the plow.

AN amateur concert is to be given in Jerome's private theatre in New York, next Saturday; and the proceeds are to be devoted to procuring a monumental statue of Gottschalk, the young American pianist. The whole thing is to be of the very highest fashion, and a noted Belle of Philadelphia, said to be the most accomplished woman in America, will, it is said, be the prima donna in an operetta of her own composition.

ONE of the most fertile portions of Southern California was taken possession of by the Germans, and especially for the purpose of making wine. The wine became such a drug that it did not pay to make it. Heavy mortgages on the wine-growing farms followed the dull sale. The German population in large numbers are cutting up their vineyards into homestead lots, and turning their attention to more profitable agricultural labor.

ILLNESS would seem to be expensive for foreigners in Spain. An extraordinary doctor's bill has been sent to a Mr. Charlton, of North Shields. Mr. Charlton is the owner of several large ships, and the master of one of them fell ill of a fever at Carthagena. He had to be taken on shore to lodgings. For attendance upon him while in the ship and fifteen days ashore at lodgings, the Spanish medical man charges the owner of the vessel £800, with £50 for his assistant; £150 pounds is charged for the fifteen days' lodgings, and the whole amount for attendance on the sick, a good deal less than a month, is £1,300. As the owner is held liable for all sick persons landed from his vessel, the little bill has been sent in to Mr. Charlton. He has brought the attention of the North Shields Shipowners' Society, and it is being referred to the Foreign office.

A MOST melancholly event occurred Friday night last in Tippan county, Mississippi, seven or eight miles south of La Grange, Tenn. Mr. H. O. Sykes, a very respectable and intelligent citizen, on the night in question retired, as was his wont, to rest about nine o'clock. Two of his daughters—aged respectively eight and fourteen years—occupied a room adjoining the kitchen. Toward midnight the fearful cry of fire was raised. The two story double log cabin of Mr. Sykes was wrapped in flames and there were none nigh to save or even to succor. That part of the dwelling which the little girls occupied seems to have been caught by the fire first, and when the elder part of the family woke up the room could not be approached without passing through hot flames and burning embers. Mr. Sykes, however, managed to reach it, only to find one of his dear children burned to a cinder, and the other fearfully burned and unconscious. She was quickly taken out, at the risk of his life, for he was severely burned in the attempt. She also expired the following morning. The house and all its contents, save one feather bed, were totally destroyed.

A SOUTH AMERICAN traveller thus describes the favorite weapon of the pampas ranger—the lasso: "These people of the campos are seldom seen with fire-arms; but they always carry a long knife in the girdle, and a coiled lasso at the saddle bow. Sometimes, too, they are armed with a lasso having three leaden balls or other heavy material, and lashed to the main cord by three lesser thongs. One of these they grasp in the hand and swing the other two a few times over the head to give them velocity and aim, and then sling them with such force and precision that they wrap around the legs of any animal they are pursuing, in such a manner as to hamper it, till they can come alongside. In the Spanish South American countries men are frequently garroted in this manner, with a facility that would astonish the *chevaliers d'industrie* of our larger cities. In the early days of the Paraguayan war, a company of Brazilians captured one of the enemy's steamboats with lassos! They concealed themselves in the matto or thick bushes on the bank of the river, where they knew that the vessel must come close to the shore, and when it was witin their reach, a party of them threw ropes around the figure-head and every available projection, while the others, with their fire-arms drove the Paraguayans from making any resistance, till the lasso party hauled the prize to land and the Brazilians took possession of it."

BOOKS.

THE Mythology of the Aryan Nations is a valuable book about to be published by Leypoldt & Holt.

THE Innocents Abroad is to be reprinted in England. 60,000 copies have been sold in this country.

EIGHT hundred thousand volumes of Appletons New American Cyclopedia have been sold and it is said to have been the greatest publishing success of the century.

MR. REUSS speaks very highly, in the *Revue Critique*, of the first volume of the "History of the Thirty Years' War," by Professor Antoine Gindely, of the University of Prague. The author has been collecting materials for sixteen years in the archives of Vienna.

PROFESSOR FRASER of the University of Edinburgh, is about to publish a new edition of the works of the well known metaphysician Bishop Berkeley. They are to appear in four volumes, from the Clarendon Press, Oxford, and the last volume is to contain a new memoir of this distinguished scholar.

MISS MITFORD, writing of a certain authoress says: "She is ugly of course; all literary ladies are so. I never met one in my life (except Miss Jane Porter, and she is rather *passee*) that might not have served for a scarecrow to keep the birds from the cherries. It's a prodigiously strange and disagreeable peculiarty."

PENNSYLVANIA.

WAYNESBURG COLLEGE has more students now than ever before.

BROWNSVILLE is to have a Fifteenth Amendment celebration on June 2.

HENRY GOEHRING declines to be a candidate for Legislature in Beaver County.

EFFORTS are being made to raise a political total abstinence movement in Beaver County.

J. G. ADLUM and Ben T. Hewitt are candidates for the Republican nomination to Assembly in Blair county.

Hon. D. J. MORRELL is Republican candidate for Congress, and the choice of the Cambria County Convention.

A YOUNG man named Clark was crushed in a mine at Tamaqua on Tuesday. He was only married last autumn.

MISS STEVER, daughter of Rev. D. M. Stever, of the Erie District M. E. Church, died on Thursday, from the effects of injuries received a week before while driving a fractious horse.

AN Irish razor sharpener in Tyrone last week, offered to eat a live toad if the by standers would give him half a dollar. The money was raised, and he devoured the reptile without waiting to kill or clean it.

MICHAEL BANNAN, a miner at Hill & Fellow's mine, in Hyde Park, was fatally injured on Monday by the caving in of the roof of the mine where he was at work. He died from his injuries. He lived at Pine Brook, and had a wife and two children.

THE Economites, when they left their old quarters at Harmony, fifty years ago, left also a grave-yard containing the remains of seventy-two of their number. This cemetery they have now enclosed with a handsome stone wall, sodded it and are about to raise a monument in it.

ON Saturday, May 7, Edward Paine, who was running a large circular saw in the mill of Aaron Boyd, in Slocum Township, Luzerne county, was caught up by some mishap and thrown upon the saw. He was almost completely severed in two.—After lingering two hours Mr. Paine died in great agony.

THE Pottsville *Journal* says: "About two thousand swallows arrived in Pottsville, at 7 o'clock last evening, and after serenading the citizens and getting hundreds of them on the street they took up their summer residence in the northwest chimney of Trinity Church, which is a pretty good sign that they are all Episcopalians. A large concourse of people gathered near the church to see them go down the chimney.

The Republican primary election will be held in Armstrong County, June 4. The Armstrong *Republican* makes the following announcements for candidates: Congress—Captain Charles B. Gillespie and Hon. Darwin Phelps; Assembly—R. W. Smith, Robert Thomson, M. M. Steele; Associate Judge—Isaac Kinney; District Attorney—J. O. Barrett; Sheriff—John Ambrose, R. D. Elwood, David C. Quigley, Captain R. G. Curren; Commissioner—W. P. Lowry, J. K. Ormond, G. H. Smith and Thomas Herron.

FOREIGN.

CASTELLAN, Thibault and Tayan are the names of three lady violinists who have been giving concerts in Paris.

PRUSSIA is enlarging the fortifications surrounding Cologne. The cost is estimated at from nine to ten million thalers.

THE modern German composers—especially Brahms and Raff, are getting a hearing in Paris, through the Schumann Society.

THE Berlin aquarium is developing rapidly. During the winter only a very few fish have been lost. All the reservoirs for the reception of sea fish are now ready. Director Brehm is intending to go to the Mediterranean very shortly to procure inhabitants for his empty ponds.

AT an assembly of the members of the German Schutzengesellschaft, held not long ago, the question of holding a universal schutzenfest was discussed, and 1871 was fixed as the time when it should take place. Both Dusseldorf and Hanover wish to be the scene of the festival.

A FEW weeks ago a boot which hung outside the cellar-door of a Berlin shoemaker was stolen. In the afternoon was found a note on the doorstep written as follows: "If you don't hang out the other boot, so that we can steal it also, we will seek it in the night or else break all your windows."

THE fourth general assembly of the Prussian Society of Ladies for the care of wounded and sick soldiers in times of war was held on the 6th of April, at Berlin, Queen Augusta presiding. Twenty branch societies were represented there. The society has now two hundred and ninety-one branches.

A CURIOSITY in literature has appeared in Dresden. A blind and dumb poet of that city has published a book of aphorisms entitled "A Book of Wisdom and Truth," which has reached its third edition; also a volume of poems which has reached its second edition. The name of the poet is Heinrich Martin.

A SOCIETY has been formed in Berlin for the improving of the German sea and inland fisheries. As directors, there have been elected, Count von Munster, von Bunsen, Marcard, Peters, von Saint Paul, von Eisleben, Virchow and Bodinus. The various fisheries are to be examined, and all means to be taken to improve their condition.

THE *Eastern Budget* says it is stated on good authority that Bishop Strossmayer has been called upon by the Vatican to recall the words he spoke in defense of Protestantism during the debate on *Schema de Fide* in the Ecumenical Council, and that he has been threatened with arrest in the event of his refusing to comply. The Austrian Government would, of course, interfere on behalf of the Bishop, who is an Austrian subject, should this threat be put into execution.

AT Vaduz, in the petty principality of Lichtenstein, there was hung the other day a young fellow who had murdered his own mother. The gallows was a pole with a large iron hook. The criminal, who had a noose around his neck, was hung on this hook by the executioner, who then turned him around by his legs until his tongue protruded, and he was black in the face. The execution lasted exactly nine minutes. No doctor was present, and the culprit lived at least for seven minutes after he had been hung on the hook.

THE German Society for saving the Shipwrecked has just issued its report for 1869. In the course of the year 114 ships were wrecked on the German coast (against 115 in 1868, 128 in 1867 and 81 in 1866.) Fifty-six of these vessels belonged to Germany and 25 to England; 689 persons lost their lives in them, while 635 were saved, as follows: 56 by coast life-boats, 3 by rockets, 156 by aid from the shore, and 258 by self-help. Most of the wrecks occurred in the North Sea, namely, 28 between the Ems and Wester, 19 between the Wester and the Elbe, and 14 on the Schleswig-Holstein coast. In the four last years 396 persons have been saved by this society.

Oil News.

THE BIG WELL AT PETROLEUM CENTRE.

The new well on the Dalzell farm keeps up its production to 300 barrels of oil per day, and it is claimed that it produced from 12 M. Monday to the same time Tuesday 338 barrels. The well is owned by Watson, Potts and Keffer, and they intend to put down six more wells on the same lease.

BURNING OF THE CONEWONGO WELLS.

The Woodford wells, three in number, better known as the Conewongo wells, located on the opposite side of the creek from Tarr Farm, were totally destroyed by fire Wednesday evening. The fire was caused by a new hand at one of the wells lighting the derrick lamps when an explosion ensued, setting fire to three derricks, which are quite close together, and also an oil tank containing about 125 barrels of oil. The fire lighted up the whole county around, and was a beautiful sight to the passengers on the train. One of these wells was once the banner flowing well of the oil country, and has been producing a good paying quantity for a long time.

FIRST EDITION.

MIDNIGHT.

XLIST CONGRESS.

(SECOND SESSION.)

Fifteenth Amendment Enforcement Bill Further Considered in the Senate—Highly Exciting Debate in the House on the Diplomatic and Consular Appropriation Bill Over the Mission to Rome.

[By Telegraph to Pittsburgh Gazette.]

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 19, 1870.

SENATE.

Mr. POMEROY presented a memorial of citizens of Rhode Island representing that naturalized citizens were denied the ballot unless possessed of $150 worth of real estate. He gave notice of a bill to remedy the injustice.

Mr. SHERMAN introduced a bill for the admission of photographs for exhibition free of duty.

Mr. POMEROY introduced a bill amendatory of the preemption laws. Referred.

Mr. SHERMAN, from Finance Committee, reported with amendments the bill to reduce taxation. The amendments consist merely of modifications to avoid ambiguities, with an additional section authorizing the President, in his discretion, to discontinue or consolidate internal revenue districts.

The Fifteenth Amendment enforcement bill was discussed by Mr. HAMILTON, of Maryland, in opposition, and by Mr. SCHURZ, in its favor. The latter said he would give to State governments as much power as was compatible with the safety of the General Government. He was strenuously opposed to all undue accumulation of powers in the General Government, and still more to all centralization of administrative functions, and thought the Republican party would do well to direct rather than to resist the current of popular opinion on that question. The revolution had not abolished the legitimate sphere of States rights. If his Democratic friends would dispense with legislation like that now proposed, they would advise their friends in the South to act fairly with the colored men and not ruin themselves by vainly resisting the inevitable. This would accomplish much more for self-government than all their lugubrious maledictions and would materially improve their chances of success.

Mr. POOL said that for the purpose of securing liberty Congress had the right to go into States. The Amendment might be abridged by one citizen compelling another by threat or inducement to discharge or employ to vote in a particular way, or by organizations formed for the purpose. He gave notice of an amendment to provide for such cases.

At 3:15 the Senate voted to take a recess from half past four o'clock until half past seven o'clock.

The Chair reminded Senate that as a body they were nearly evenly divided on the question and that the final adjournment resolution would come up to-morrow.

Mr. HOWARD said the right of the black man to vote in the late insurrectionary States would be for half a century the great safeguard by which peace and national authority would be maintained there. Notwithstanding the Southern people had failed to obtain the real object of their rebellion, National independence, and had lost their property and high boasting spirit, they had not and would not, for five generations to come, lose their unquenchable, irradicable hatred of Northern society and government. He then proceeded to reply to Mr. Ferry, and quoted from the report of the joint committee on Reconstruction in 1866, to show that the Senator's position was in antagonism with that of the Republican party north and south. Universal amnesty would one day bring back to these halls Jefferson Davis and the ringleaders of the rebellion, to rehatch and revivify the "lost cause." He would never consent to place his own name on the same list of yeas and nays with those of Davis, Breckinridge and Toombs. Personal pride would forbid his affiliation with perjured traitors and the enemies of his country.

M. HOWARD yielded the floor to Mr. Trumbull, who made a report from the Judiciary Committee upon the resolution directing inquiry whether corrupt means had been used to influence the votes of Senators on the Georgia bill. He said the report was unanimous, except so far as it was modified by the statements of two members of the committee. Ordered printed.

At 4:30 Senate adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

The bill to revive the commercial and navigation interests, was advocated by Mr. HALE and opposed by Mr. ALLISON, and went over till next Tuesday, when Mr. LYNCH will press a vote.

The consular and diplomatic appropriation bill was taken up. It appropriates $953,047, or $177,967 less than last year.

Mr. KELSEY explained that the appropriation for the mission to Paraguay was omitted, because there was no government there the United States could recognize. Appropriations were omitted for the consulates of Odessa, Revel and Moscow, the consulates at these places being useless, or nearly so. He said he would offer a proviso to the item for contingent expenses, requiring vouchers in all cases to be presented to the proper accounting officers of the Treasury, the certificate of the President not to be deemed a proper voucher. He explained this at some length as referring to the expenditure of the secret service fund, and read a certificate of President Johnson authorizing an allowance of $106,510, which he was informed and believed had been spent in connection with the St. Domingo treaty; $98,280 of it was paid back to the Treasury. He was also informed a like certificate from President Grant had recently been given for nearly $100,000 for the same purpose. The American people no more wanted St. Domingo than they had wanted Alaska, an act but one degree removed from actual insanity. If the Government were to establish a naval station at St. Domingo, it would have to establish a navy equal in power to that of any other nation. Otherwise that navy would be an element of weakness, not of strength. In case of war with any great maritime power, St. Domingo would be immediately wrested from us, unless it had a navy equal in force to defend it. Besides it would add largely to the expenditures of the United States to govern the island, and he did not believe the people were willing to be taxed for such purposes.

Mr. KELSEY then proceeded to criticise the whole system of making estimates and appropriating public money, which he characterized as defective and extravagant. Referring to the recent election in New York, he was not surprised at the success of the Democratic party there, as more than half the Federal patronage was given to the adherents of Tammany Hall.

Mr. WOOD asked him whether he meant any administration could be more intolerant than the present one?

Mr. KELSEY—If to leave more than half its enemies in their positions, and frequently appoint its enemies to office be intolerant, then I concede the present administration is intolerant.

Mr. ELDRIDGE—Will the gentleman specify some of the incumbents to whom he refers?

Mr. KELSEY—The gentleman cannot get me into a controversy over names.

Mr. WOOD replied briefly to the remarks of Mr. Kelsey, reflecting on the present Secretary of State, and said none of his predecessors was more conscientious in regard to the law and to the efficiency of the office than Hamilton Fish.

A member inquired of Mr. Wood whether he indorsed the course of the Secretary of State in relation to Cuba?

Mr. WOOD did not, nor in regard to San Domingo either. He thought the course of the administration in both respects unwise and unpopular, and would be condemned by the American people.

Mr. BANKS, Chairman of the Committee on Foreign Affairs, opposed the withdrawal of the Consulate from Odessa, that being a very important grain port. He also opposed the withdrawal of the Mission from Paraguay; a Minister was necessary there now (Brazil was preparing to swallow up that Republic,) to watch events and report facts to the Government. He was also opposed to the proposition requiring accounts to be furnished of expenditures of the secret service fund. As to St. Domingo he said the non-possession by the United States of that naval station in the late war prolonged the war and thereby swelled the expenditure of life and treasure.

Mr. LOGAN said he was prepared to give reasons why St. Domingo and its half-naked savages should not be annexed. General debate, however, was closed and the committee proceeded to consider the bill in sections for amendment.

Mr. BROOKS (N. Y.) moved to strike out Guatemala, and in insert Rome as a place for a Minister resident. Rejected—45 to 77.

Mr. BANKS moved to insert Rome, without striking out any place. The omission would be considered by a portion of the American people intentional. He did not wish that. Besides, one of the greatest religious convulsions of the world was approaching, and the United States should at least have a representative there to furnish accurate reports of great events transpiring.

Messrs. COX and POTTER sustained Mr. Banks' amendment.

Mr. DAWES opposed the Roman mission, as needless.

Mr. BROOKS, of New York, begged the gentleman from Massachusetts, who represented the Puritan element in the House, from which element alone this opposition sprung, to throw by, as he himself did, his religious education, and look to higher motives and impulses than those he had stated to the House.

Mr. BINGHAM regretted the gentleman from New York imputed to his side of the House any disposition to persecute Rome on account of its peculiar religious notions. That was unworthy the gentleman, and he would have done well to inform the House, instead of making such appeal as that to passion or to prejudice, instead of making any such bid as that for the vote of any religious sect in America—

Several members—That is it, exactly.

Mr. BINGHAM—To have told the House and country what occasion there is for any other representation in Rome than that which is already provided for in this bill. The bill appropriates for a Consul at Rome, and that answers at once the gentleman's suggestion that there is any intention even in the bill to strike at people on account of their peculiar religious tenets. Rome needs no particular eulogy at the hands of the gentleman, who supposes that particular religious sect supports at present the Democratic organization of this country, for recent events have shown to reflecting men that power itself is no longer a unit and cannot be. The syllabus recently uttered by the head of that organization is a declaration of principles which, I venture to say, the gentleman from New York dare not endorse and go home among his people. It is an attempt to fetter freedom of conscience, to fetter freedom of speech, to strike down the rising antagonism against every despotism on the face of earth in the form of representative governments, foremost among which is America, the child and hope of the earth's old age. Talk to me, at this day, about Rome being the patron of science and mother of arts! Why, sir, there is this day more of that genius which makes even marble itself wear the Divine beauty of life, more of that power to-day living in America than ever was dreamed of in Rome, living or dead. Why, then, talk at this time of day about dignifying that little principality with a resident minister from the United States? Do not gentlemen know that the foremost of all men reared in the faith of the Church of Rome (and I admit that she has bred many great and noble men who knew how to make humanity itself beautiful by the sacrifice of martyrdom,) uttered words under the ban of Charles the Fifth, Leo the Tenth and Henry the Eighth, which speak to-day all over Christendom. I refer to the Augustine monk, who found out for himself and repeated to mankind the great central fact, which to-day possesses the enlightened mind of the nineteenth century, that "no mitred head may, in the grace of God or divine right, interpose its dark shadow between man and his Maker." [Excitement]. Under the omnipotent power of that utterance every tyrant, whether in Rome or out of it, holds to-day the reins of power with tremulous and unsteady hands, and the day is not far distant when that very throne of his power shall turn to dust and ashes before the consuming breath of the enlightened public opinion of the civilized world, which declares for free government, free churches, free schools, free bibles and free men. [Sensation.]

Mr. DAWES, in reply to Mr. Brooks, said he supposed it was necessary for that gentleman to misrepresent the opposition to the amendment, and he (Mr. Dawes) had certainly put his opposition on no such ground as the peculiar religious tenets had, by the power which this minister was proposed to be sent. That gentleman said that he (Mr. Brooks) had laid aside his religious character and assumed that of the representative. He (Mr. Dawes) had not found it necessary to throw off his public duty, to lay aside any religious tenets that he might have. If the gentleman from New York had found it necessary, the more was the pity. [Laughter.] If that gentleman found in any past political antagonists of his the whole class of persons who held the religious tenets about which he now discoursed so zealously, the necessity to do works meet for repentance, he (Mr. Dawes) had the advantage of him in that respect. He (Mr. Dawes) never belonged to any "Know-Nothing" organization. [Laughter.] He had never set up that it was against the genius or safety of the nation to give political rights to a foreigner of any politics or religious tenets, and therefore he did not find it necessary either to lay aside his religious character or to do violence to the principles or the theory of the government in order to atone for any such absurdity as that. [Triumphant laughter on the Republican side of the House]. He had put his opposition to the amendment on other grounds, and considered the reasons which lay at the bottom of sending a minister anywhere to see whether they existed at them. He did not stand on such slippery ground as rendered it necessary for him to proclaim any love or hatred of that church, and therefore he could look at the question of sending a minister to England or to any of the German states.

Mr. COVODE said that when he was taking lessons in Know-Nothingism, the gentleman from New York (Mr. Brooks) was their great head centre. He (Mr. Brooks) was the man who edited the paper to light them on their way. He was after the Catholics then, but now he had gone into a locality where he wanted Catholic votes. That was why he had taken that side and brought up the religious question to-day. He (Mr. Covode) did not know, unless it was because the great Council at Rome had proclaimed the infallibility of the Pope, and the gentleman from New York wanted to get under the Pope's wing, that he might be saved, he might be saved hereafter. [Laughter on both sides of the House.]

Mr. VOORHEES took Mr. Dawes to task for making the charge of Know-Nothingism against Mr. Brooks, well knowing that that gentleman had denied the charge three times in his presence. The gentleman from Massachusetts had said he had not laid aside his religion, but if he had not, and had taught the House any of the wisdom which the Savior preached on earth, any of the charity or christian forbearance, it had not been strikingly exemplified. The religion which he had not laid aside, he presumed, was that which he inherited from his ancestors, who burned the witches in Massachusetts. He presumed that he brought here the reflected glare of the burning convents which the Know-Nothings set on fire in his State in 1854 or 1855. This was an outburst of the old Know-Nothing spirit which broke up the convents and burned the Catholic Churches, and would have burned the Catholics themselves at the stake as it burned the witches of New England, had it dared do so. The declarations of the gentleman from Ohio, Mr. Bingham, had not surprised him, for he had every reason to believe that gentleman has no friendship for Catholics, or for the Catholic religion. He had no reason to believe the charity of his heart would ever extend to one who was in suffering or in sorrow. There was nothing in his record or history, public or private, that would lead him (Mr. Voorhees) to suppose Catholics were the objects of his charity, or his kindness, consequently he was not surprised to hear his fierce and bitter declamation against Rome. [Excitement.] There were no reasons in the past history of Rome why this country should not hold diplomatic relations with her. It was so full of glory that the children of schools speak of it, and ancient and grey headed professors speake of it, and servants through the earth speake of it. The country of Cicero and Ceaser certainly commended itself, so far as history was concerned. It was its present title, its religious aspect, that was feigned and assailed here, and the American Government would be advertised all over the earth as sundering diplomatic relations with a government because of its religious faith. The gentlemen on the other side might flatter themselves now that they had the negro to take the place of the foreigner. In his own State it was already heralded, "Let the Dutch go and let the Irish go; we have got the negro in their places." Never had they loved the foreigner, particularly the foreigner of the Catholic faith.

Mr. BINGHAM replied indignantly to Mr. Voorhees, and demanded to know by what assumed or conferred authority the gentleman undertook to say that he (Mr. Bingham) had never felt for Roman Catholics any of that charity which was the divinest of all graces? Did he presume to assume to himself the functions of Peter, and to clutch in his hands the keys that were to open and shut the gates of deliverance? He was not aware that the poor were ever turned from his door empty. He had taken occasion to say before, that he repelled from himself and those whom he represented the assertion that resistance to the amendment was on the ground of any hostility to the utmost freedom of religion in Rome or elsewhere. It was with him a conviction, as strong as knowledge, that religious belief, of whatever character, ought to be tolerated. He had said, what no gentleman on the other side had chosen to reply to, that the syllabus issued recently, with the sanction and under the direction of the ruler, temporal and spiritual, struck at the freedom of conscience, at the rights of religion, at the freedom of representative government, and at the rights of the people to establish and maintain their own forms of government, in short all advanced and accepted ideas of the nineteenth century, and he did not believe any gentleman on the opposite side of the House would dare this day republish that syllabus and declare he accepted it as his creed either morally or politically.

Mr. DAWES, referring to Mr. Brooks, said he knew he denied having ever been in a Know-Nothing Lodge, but that did not alter the fact of his having been an advocate of Know-Nothing doctrines.

Mr. BROOKS—It is not so. It is not true. [Excitement.]

Mr. DAWES, not noticing the interruption, said Mr. Books had undertaken to derive all the benefit from the Know-Nothing organization while keeping his head out of the halter. As to the gentleman from Indiana (Mr. Voorhees) and his talk about the burning of Massachusetts convents and witches, he would not be provoked into a reply. That was an old story, and worn out.

Mr. VOORHEES, in reply to Mr. Bingham, reminded him that he (Mr. Bingham) had charged the Democratic side of the House with trying to win votes by their position on this subject, and that in deliberative bodies when blows are struck they ought to be returned. As to the remarks of the gentleman from Massachusetts (Mr. Dawes) that the burning of Massachusetts witches and convents was an old story, he said it was an old and a mean story, and did not improve with time. When gentlemen representing communities which had signalized their bigotry in that way come here to put that begotry in practical action, he thought it fair to remind them of their previous history. As for the syllabus, he said, what care I for the syllabus of the Pope of Rome, or his promulgation of it for his followers. It is his right to do so; it is their right to believe and it is not my right to sit in judgment on him.

Mr. BROOKS, referring to charges of Know-Nothingism, said he stated over and over again in the House that he never had been in a Know-Nothing lodge, never had belonged to the Know-Nothing party, never had advocated its principles, never had believed in them, and had been journeying in foreign lands during a large part of the time of that unhappy agitation.

Mr. ORTH called his colleague (Mr. Voorhees) to account for his statement in his speech that in Indiana it was said: "Let the Irish go; let the Dutch go; we have got the negroes in their places." He wanted to know who said that; whether it was said by any responsible and respectable man in or out of Congress.

Mr. VOORHEES—The gentleman knows the authority just as well as I do.

Mr. ORTH—No sir, I do not.

Mr. VOORHEES—It is in the current columns of newspapers of both parties in Indiana.

Mr. ORTH—I grant you it is in the current columns of one class of newspapers in that State, but let my colleague name a single Republican newspaper among hundreds in that State that has ever uttered, entertained or even advocated that doctrine.

Mr. VOORHEES—Undoubtedly they would deny it, just as an old Know-Nothing denies his former position on this floor.

Mr. HOAR declared the statement as to the burning of witches in Massachusetts entirely false. No human being had ever been burned at the stake within the limits of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

Mr. VOORHEES—That is not true.

Mr. HOAR went on to say that two hundred and forty years ago, when the whole civilized world believed in witchcraft on the authority of the Books of the Old Testament, the Courts of Massachusetts had condemned and executed nineteen or twenty persons of both sexes. But it was also true that the people of Massachusetts had seen the error and wickedness of their proceedings. It was her love of liberty and her intelligence [sneering laughter on Democratic side] that first exposed the error and wickedness of punishing human beings for that.

[The remainder of the proceedings came too late for insertion.]

SECOND EDITION.

FOUR O'CLOCK.

NEWS BY CABLE.

London "Times" on Erie Railroad Mismanagement—Arrangements for the Announcement of the French Plebiscitum—Regent of Spain to be Invested with Royal Attributes.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

GREAT BRITAIN.

LONDON, May 19.—The *Times* of this morning has a remarkably bitter editorial on the alleged mismanagement of the Erie Railway affairs, and asserts that "the standard of commercial morality is lower in the city of New York than anywhere else in the world. What here in England would be deemed crimes there are regarded as masterpieces of financiering. It concerns the American people to purge themselves of this reproach, though it will be a task equal in difficulty to abolishing slavery."

The *Times* also has an article on the yacht race, and says: There is no schooner in England, probably, that can sail with the American yacht Sappho, which, throughout the match, was handled by an English Captain.

A dispatch from Madrid direct states that the Council of Ministers have determined to confer upon Serrano the royal attributes, if no other candidate for the throne is found within a short time.

David Octavius Hill, the eminent Scotch landscape painter, died to-day.

Dispatches from Hong Kong via Bombay give flattering accounts of the prosperity of the tea and silk crops, which are said to promise largely above the average.

LIVERPOOL, May 19.—The Chamber of Commerce object to the new shipping code as lamentably imperfect.

The official report of the Bank of England shows that specie has increased £225,000 during the week.

FRANCE.

PARIS, May 19.—The Emperor will visit the Chambers on Saturday next and receive the official announcement of the vote on the plebiscitum. He will deliver an address, which, it is said, will be an expression of gratitude to the people and a promise to fulfil all liberal aspirations. The ceremony will be similar to that of the opening of the Chambers. Senators, Deputies, members of the Cabinet, high officials of the Government and the principal dignitaries of the Court will be present.

The Prince Imperial fell from a velocipede to-day and sprained his foot.

SPAIN.

MADRID, May 18, *via* PARIS, May 19.—Duke Montpensier has returned to Madrid. His oldest son had a long conference to-day with the Regent. It is rumored the Unionist party will consent to the proposition that the present Regent shall be invested with royal authority, and are intriguing to bring about that result.

MARINE NEWS.

ANTWERP, May 19.—The ship Moody, from Philadelphia, reports that in latitude 47 longitude 38¾, she passed a black steamer steering slowly east under sail, but was unable to communicate with her.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

LONDON, May 19—*Evening*.—Consols for money, 94⅛; account, 94⅛@94¼. American securities heavy; '62s, 89¼; '65s, 88¾; '67s, 90¼; Ten-Forties, 86. Eries, 84¾; Illinois, 112; Great Western, 28¾. Stocks are quiet and steady.

LIVERPOOL, May 19.—Cotton quiet, with middling uplands at 10¾@11d and Orleans at 11¼d; sales 10,000 bales. Wheat: California white 9s 8d; red western No. 3, 8s 2d; red winter 8s 10d@8s 11d. Flour: western 20s 3d. Corn: No. 2 mixed 29s 6d. Oats 2s 5d. Barley 5s. Peas 35s 6d. Naval stores quiet. Pork quiet. Beef 106s. Lard 69s. Cheese 84s. Bacon: 58s 6d for Cumberland cut and 64s for short ribbed.

LONDON, May 19.—Tallow dull at 44s 6d@44s 9d. Petroleum: refined heavy. Sugar 31s 9d@32s. Linseed Cakes quiet. Calcutta Linseed 61s 6d. Hops dull.

FRANKFORT, May 19.—Bonds opened firm and quiet at 95⅜@95½.

PARIS, May 19.—Bourse closed quiet; rentes 75f 5c.

ANTWERP, May 19.—Petroleum quiet at 52¾.

BREMEN, May 19.—Petroleum quiet.

HAMBURG, May 19.—Petroleum heavy.

HAVRE, May 19.—Cotton quiet at 103 on spot and 128 afloat.

RELIGIOUS.

General Synod of the Reformed Presbyterian Church of North America.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

CINCINNATI, May 19.—The General Synod of the Reformed Presbyterian Church of North America assembled this morning to organize. The following delegates are present:

Ministers—Rev. Dr. Clark, Rev. A. Thomas, of Nova Scotia; Rev. Dr. McLeod, Rev. A. G. Wylie, Rev. Harvey Reed, Rev. S. Scott, of New York; Rev. N. Woodside Rev. M. Moffat, of Brooklyn; Rev. Dr. Steel, Rev. M. Gailey, of Philadelphia; Rev. Dr. Douglas, of Pittsburgh; Rev. R. Stephenson, of Pennsylvania; Rev. J. F. Morton, of Cedarville, Ohio; R. J. H. Cooper, Morning Sun, Ohio; Rev. M. Harshaw, of Concord, Illinois; Rev. Morton, of Walnut Hills, Illinois; Rev. Ramsay, of Chicago; Rev. Gailey, of Washington, Illinois; Rev. Mr. Walker, of Wisconsin; Rev. Dr. McMatthews, of Princeton, Indiana; Mr. Freeman of Nova Scotia; Dr. McLeod, Mr. Stewart, James N. Grifford, Mr. Cullins, of New York City; Mr. Guy, Mr. Graham, of Philadelphia; Mr. Munn, Mr. D. Reid, of Pittsburgh; Mr. Harbeson, of Cedarville, Ohio; D. McClure, R. Wilson, Alexander Kell, of Illinois; Mr. Mumford, of Indiana; Mr. Kilpatrick, of Wisconsin.

Rev. Mr. Harshaw, retiring Moderator, preached the opening sermon.

The Synod this morning elected Rev. Dr. McLeod, of New York, Moderator, and Rev. Dr. Steele, of Philadelphia, Secretary. Rev. Mr. Brookside, of Brooklyn, was elected Assistant Secretary.

On taking the chair Dr. McLeod made a short address, alluding to his connection with the Synod as Stated Clerk for thirty-five years. He looked upon this time as a crisis in the history of the Reformed Presbyterian Church, and hoped the Synod would not be governed by partisan spirit in its deliberations.

A number of informal reports were given, after which the Moderator announced the standing committees.

Reports of Presbyteries were received. All those that referred to the subject of union with the United Presbyterian church favored it except two, the Eastern and the Philadelphia Presbyteries, which were opposed. The Ohio and the Chicago Presbyteries did not refer to the subject.

General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church South.

[By Telegraph to Pittsburgh Gazette.]

LOUISVILLE, May 19.—The General Assembly of the Southern Presbyterian Church met in the Second Presbyterian Church at eleven o'clock, and was opened with an able sermon by Rev. Stuart Robinson, D. D., Moderator of the last Assembly, from the text "I am not ashamed of the Gospel of Christ." After this Rev. R. L. Dabney, D. D., of the Union Theological Seminary, Virginia, was elected Moderator, and Rev. Jas. H. Hall, of Georgia, temporary Clerk. The Assembly then adjourned to meet to-morrow morning at nine o'clock.

A large number of the most eminent divines of the South are present, and questions of great importance will come before the Assembly. Among the eminent men present are Rev. D. Dabney and Rev. E. H. Rutherford, of Virginia; Rev. Dr. Palmer and Rev. Dr. W. C. Dunlap, of Louisiana; Rev. Dr. Ross Castillman, D. D., and Rev. Dr. Petrie, of Alabama; Rev. Dr. J. W. Miller and Rev. G. A. King, of Texas; Rev. J. H. Lyon, of Mississippi; Rev. N. H. Hopkins and Rev. Dr. Stuart Robinson, of Kentucky; Rev. Allen Wright, Governor of the Choctaw Nation.

NEW YORK CITY.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW YORK, May 19, 1870.

Chamber of Commerce re-elected Wm. E. Dodge as President. Geo. Opedyke as first Vice President.

Col. Drake DeKay, reported commander of the Cuban expedition recently sailed, is still in the city.

Mayor Kalbfleisch, of Brooklyn, refuses to approve further expenditure on Prospect Park, on the ground that the legislative act authorizing the outlay is unconstitutional. The Park Commissioners will ask the courts to compel him to authorize more improvements. Meantime work will cease.

Horace Greeley sailed to-day for Nassau, to bring home an invalid wife.

Five passengers of the Cunard steamer Marathon have filed an affidavit with the authorities at Castle Garden complaining of bad treatment, allowance and poor quality of food, which affidavit is corroborated by the signatures of some one hundred steerage passengers.

The steamer Suffolk, from London with the West India telegraph cable, bound to Jamaica, has arrived here short of coal.

Thomas H. Pratt, partner of Wm. E. Gray, of forged State bounty bond fame, has been arrested here.

It is understood the Industrial Exhibition Company contemplate negotiating for a crystal palace.

E. B. Shafer has resigned the position of Special Agent of the Treasury Department.

Atlantic and Pacific Railroad Directors.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

BOSTON, May 19.—At the annual meeting of the Atlantic and Pacific Railroad Company, to-day, the following directors were chosen: Messrs. Francis B. Hayes, Uriel Crocker, Isaac Rich, Jacob Sleeper, Chas. J. Morrill, Geo. S. Curtis, of Boston; Andrew V. Stout, N. Y.; Frederick Billings, Woodstock, Vt.; Andrew Pierce, Jr., St. Louis; Wm. H. Coffin, Clyde, N. Y.; Oliver Ames, North Easton, Mass.; Jas. Seligman, N. Y.; Chas. E. Harwood, Springfield, Mo.

—The Cincinnati Saengerfest Committee have determined, at the request of prominent citizens, to change their programme so as to omit the grand procession on Sunday through the city. They will hold their pic-nic, however, on that day, and have the procession on Thursday. This change received the unanimous assent of the General Committee.

THE CAPITAL.

The Proposed Reduction of Taxes—Undue Influence in the Georgia Case.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

WASHINGTON, May 19, 1870.

PROPOSED REVENUE REDUCTION.

The bill reported by Senator Sherman to-day to reduce taxation strikes out for salaries of officers and employes $561,963; special taxes on banks and bankers, $1,139,462; other special taxes, $8,801,455; gross receipts, $6,300,999; sales, $8,206,839; income, about $14,000,000; legacies, $1,244,837; successions, $1,199,754; schedule A, $882,860; passports, $29,453; miscellaneous, $1,240,150; total, $43,579,774. Taxes retained: Spirits, $45,036,402; tobacco, $23,430,708; fermented liquors, $6,079,054; income, about $20,729,863; stamps; $16,420,710; gas, $2,116,006; penalties collected, $877,088; excess of gaugers' fees, $44,829; total, $116,441,576.

IMPROPER INFLUENCE IN THE GEORGIA CASE.

The report of the Senate Judiciary Committee on the question whether corrupt or improper means were used or attempted to influence the votes of Senators on the Georgia bill, is to the effect that efforts were made by one P. J. Avery, a director of the Brunswick and Albany Railroad, to improperly influence Senators against the Bingham amendment; that Lewis Porter, a clerk in the city postoffice, attempted to aid him in the purpose; and that Rufus B. Bullock, in paying the publisher of the Washington *Chronicle* triple prices for printing pamphlets, and inserting articles and speeches on the Georgia question, also used improper means to influence votes. There is, however, no evidence that any Senator was influenced.

CUSTOMS.

The customs receipts last week amounted to $3,712,568.

ST. PAUL.

Destructive Fire—Loss $75,000—A Woman and Child Perish in the Flames.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

CHICAGO, May 19.—A special from St. Paul says: A fire broke out this morning in a building on Third street, being modeled into a livery stable, and soon communicated to Concert Hall adjoining, both of which were destroyed. The latter building was occupied on the first floor by Rochelle's furniture establishment, and on the second floor by Bryant & Stratton's commercial college and lodging rooms. Nothing was saved. The building adjoining Concert Hall, occupied by D. Werner as a saloon and Haggerty & Co. as a commission store, was also destroyed. The fire then crossed Third street and destroyed Putnam's grocery store and contiguous buildings; also the block known as Greenleaf's building. The loss is $50,000 to $75,000. Two young men in Bryant & Stratton's building were obliged leap from the third story rear window to the ground below, nearly one hundred feet, the building being on the edge of a bluff. Both were badly injured and one at least will die. A woman and child perished in the flames.

BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

Much needed rain fell at Chicago and west of that city yesterday.

—G. W. Houston, a painter, out of work, killed himself at Cincinnati yesterday by a pistol-shot. He lived at Amelia, Clermont County, Ohio.

—At Memphis, Wednesday, during an altercation, Pat Burke, a drayman, with a billet of wood crushed the skull of B. Nauman, a rag-picker. Burke was arrested.

—The Evangelical Press Association, now numbering over two hundred members, held their first annual meeting in New York Wednesday. G. W. Clifton was chosen President and George M. Powell Secretary.

—Peter Rich, a resident of Honesdale, Pa., was killed instantly Wednesday evening, by the falling of a rickety bridge near Bolton basin. He was steering a canal boat, the tiller of which struck the bridge, causing it to fall upon him.

—Pullman's train of eight palace cars, just completed, left Chicago yesterday for Boston, to receive the great excursion party for California. The train is one of the most elegant ever built. A billiard table will be one of the means of enjoyment.

—The Toronto *Globe* and *Telegraph* have strong articles in favor of building a canal on British ground round Sault St. Marie, and that the privilege now enjoyed by American vessels in Canadian canals shall cease until the question at issue is adjusted.

—One Simon Griffen jumped or fell into the river at Chicago, Wednesday afternoon. He was arrested, taken to the tombs, and placed in a cell. He there took off his boots, and was about to put on dry clothing, when he laid down and expired without a struggle.

—Wednesday afternoon a gang of six or eight prisoners made a desperate attempt to escape from the Illinois State Penitentiary, at Joliet, by rushing through a gate while a team was passing. The guards fired on the runaways, killing two. The others were captured in a few minutes.

—Thursday morning at nine o'clock, at Slade's Crossing, near Palatine, Illinois, on the Northwestern Railroad, as a German named Lisapich and his wife were crossing the track in a wagon, they were run into by the Woodstock accommodation train and both fatally injured.

—Advices from the counties of Woodford, Stark, Fulton, Farwell, Knox, Peoria, Henry, Lasalle and Grundy, Illinois, say that the prospects of crops were never better. Everything is full three weeks ahead. A large breadth of corn has been planted and most of it is already up and some nearly ready for the cultivator.

—At Fort Pickering, near Memphis, a shooting affray occurred early Thursday morning, during which Jerry Riorden, a barkeeper, was fatally wounded, Albert Bare, a news vender, shot in the knee, and Jacob Moore, another barkeeper, in the thigh. S. Howell, under arrest, acknowledges having shot Riordan, but says he acted in self-defense.

—De Havens, a balloonist, ascended from Rock Island, Illinois, Wednesday evening, and sailed west. When over the western portion of Davenport, Iowa, and rapidly nearing the ground, the balloon collapsed and spilled out the æronaut. He went through the roof of a summer house, and received internal injuries, but it was thought not of a dangerous character.

—The Missouri Editorial Association held its annual meeting in Kansas City Wednesday. All parts of the State were represented, and quite a number of Kansas editors present by invitation. A banquet was given in the evening, and yesterday the Association went on an excursion over the Missouri River, Fort Scott and Galveston Railroad to Fort Scott.

—The Committee on Finance of the Massachusetts Legislature, to which was referred the bill for granting State aid to the Hartford and Erie Railroad Company, have reported against the bill and recommend the passage of the bill presented to the House by the minority. The committee speak of the road as in a hopeless condition, the only way out of which is through bankruptcy. One member dissents.

—The Indiana Grand Lodge of Odd Fellows discussed the question of the modification of the basis of representation. It is proposed to cut this down, to abolish the May communications, and increase the Grand Lodge per centage from six to ten. The present body is large and unwieldy, and the expenses very heavy. The matter was referred to a committee to be reported upon next November.

—A number of men and women of Illinois, Wisconsin, Iowa, Michigan, Indiana, Minnesota and Ohio, issue this call: "The friends of woman suffrage in the Northwestern States are invited to meet in Farwell Hall, in Chicago, on Wednesday and Thursday, the 25th and 26th days of May, to organize a Northwestern Woman's Franchise Association, and to adopt measures for canvassing those States in behalf of woman suffrage."

—The New York City Board of Education had an interesting and excited discussion, Wednesday, on the question of restoring corporal punishment in public schools. Arguments for and against flagellation were put in vivid language by the partizans of either side. The matter was finally referred to a special committee, with instructions to report some plan of correction that shall meet the views of all parties in the Board.

—Preparations are making in New York city for a musical festival, to take place in June in the American Institute building, and to surpass in stupendousness of arrangement and grandeur of execution even the Boston Jubilee. Over three thousand five hundred trained voices have been engaged, an immense organ (larger than the Boston one) is in process of construction, and Gilmore and his band of fifty pieces, along with others, have promised their services. One hundred thousand dollars have been subscribed to the project.

—The formal exercises of the opening of the new hospital of the National Soldiers' Home, at Dayton, Ohio, occurred Thursday afternoon, in the Music hall of the Institution. The attendance was very large. Speeches were made by the local Manager, Lewis B. Gunckel, Governors Hayes, of Ohio, and Baker, of Indiana, Gen. Willick, Gen. Schenck, and Surgeon Gen. Wolcott, of Wisconsin. The speeches were interspersed with music by the Asylum band and the choir of the First Baptist Church of Dayton. The occasion was one of great interest.

—Judge Dillon, in the United States Court at Des Moines, Iowa, has given a decision in the Railroad bond case, of Christopher Lansing vs. the Treasurer of Muscatine county. It appearing that it was impossible to have a writ of mandamus executed by a State officer and to collect the taxes, it must be done by the United States Marshal, and he will do it in the counties of Lee, Johnson and Muscatine. The Court said it was important that the people should understand that they must abandon all hope of escape from the payment of these bonds; they must be paid and the officers of the Court will be sustained by the power of the Government.

Fenian Red River Expedition.

[By Telegraph to Pittsburgh Gazette.]

ST. PAUL, May 19.—Orders have been received at headquarters in this city and transported to the military posts at Forts Abercombie and Pembina, to stop and turn back any party of Fenians who may be on their way to the Red River country. The military have carefully traced up the report of the Fenian expedition. Several squads of men with arms have passed through here, but they were prospecting for claims or hunting. Under strict orders from Washington the military will keep a sharp lookout that no assistance for Riel goes through the States.

WOOL GROWERS' ASSOCIATION.

A Day Among Rural Scenes—Fifth Annual Shearing Festival—A Large Gathering and a Handsome Display—The List of Premiums and General Notes.

It is pleasant and refreshing sometimes to throw aside the cares of city business life and leaving behind its heat and dust and smoke, to spend a day among the green fields and fragrant flowers and rural enjoyments of our suburban country. With this feeling animating them and this object in view, a large company of Pittsburghers disappeared from the city yesterday and after a few hours' pleasant ride stopped at the magnificent farm of Henry McMurry, Esq., on the Washington Pike 12 miles out, to participate in the Fifth Annual Shearing festival of the Wool Growers Association—one of the most flourishing and important of our rural organizations. Upon arriving at the grounds they found assembled a very large company of "country and city folk" every age, sex, class and color being represented, and all intent upon the fullest enjoyment of the occasion. A look over the ground also revealed one of the finest collections of fancy stock to be found in the country, together with agricultural and farm implements innumerable and almost unnameable. The survey of the grounds occupied the time until the commencement of the contests for the day, when all attendants were gathered to the scene of operations in a portion of the farm where all the necessary arrangements had been made for giving every competitor "a free field and a fair fight." The programme consisted of sheep shearing, principally, which was, however, agreeably lengthened by a plowing match, and the testing of a number of the farm implements. The contestants went to work with a will, and amid the excitement incident to such entertainments the hours passed until dinner was announced.

The whole company then rested and partook of—not a lunch or repast—but a right royal dinner, in which the excellence of the viands was only exceeded by their abundance. This episode in the days festivities was under the supervision of ladies consisting of Mrs. Henry McMurray, Mrs. Ira Beabout, Mrs. George Patterson, Mrs. Archy McMurray, Mrs. McMurray, Mrs. Wm. Allison, Mrs. John McMurray, Miss Maggie Wright, Miss Eliza McClarin and Miss Sallie Matthew. The best compliment upon the success achieved by the ladies with the hearty relished and keen enjoyment with which the edibles were disposed of, and the evident reluctance with which each participant left the festal board.

Following the dinner the people distributed themselves in little groups about and discussed the events of the celebration until they were called together to hear the reports of the judges. First in order came the class A. In this Edward Wright received the first premium, A. McMurry the second, and Harvey McMurry the discriminating. This was for shearing rams over one year old. Then in class B. There were five entries, J. H. McMurry won the first premium, H. McMurry the second, and A. McMurry the discriminating. Messrs. R. Caldwell and W. McMurry completed this list. This was for shearing rams one year old.

In class C. [ewes under one year] Edward Wright won the first, A. McMurray the second, and H. McMurray the Discriminating Premium.

In class D. [ewes one year old] W. McMurray won the first, H. McMurray the second and John McMurray the Discriminating. Messers. J., H. and A. McMurray completed the list of contestants on this test.

The next contest was for the best collection of stock. In that classed E Mr. Edward McMurray won the first premium for the best pen or three ewes, over one year old. Mr. H. McMurray the second, and Mr. Edward Wright the discriminating. In class F, for the best pen of three ewes, one year old, Mr. R. Caldwell received the first, Mr. John McMurray the second, and Mr. A. McMurray the discriminating premium. Mr. H. McMurray also competed.

The judges next reported on the sheep shearing, the first premium for which was for five dollars. For this there were three entries. Mr. John Wilson finished his work in ten minutes and fifty seconds, but slightly cut the sheep. He was awarded the second premium.

Mr. H. E. Riggles completed his task in eleven minutes and fifty-five seconds. He was awarded the first premium as the fastest and best. Mr. J. H. McMurray completed his in eighteen minutes and fifty-five seconds. It was thought by the judges that his was the best work, but the time was not equal to the others, and he was awarded the Discriminating Premium.

This finished up the report, and the sale of agricultural implements next took place. Among the display which attracted especial attention was the approved Champion Mower and Reaper, exhibited by Messrs. Hare & Son, of this city. The working of this implement was so satisfactory that the whole stock, five, on the grounds were disposed of immediately, and orders for more taken. Messrs. Hare & Son also had on exhibition the Red Jacket Churn, old style dash, with geared attachment, which was greatly admired. Another Pittsburgh manufacturer the Loveridge plow, of which we have heretofore published a full description, was tried and gave universal satisfaction. The experienced hands in the business were enthusiastic over this piece of machinery.

The sale continued during the greater part of the afternoon, and at its close the company slowly separated for their homes.

We noticed among the attendants a number of our prominent agricultural dealers, who seemed to take great interest in what was going on.

Altogether, the fifth annual festival of this Association may be set down as a decided success. During the day they had several accessions to their membership, which testified the feelings of the people in its favor. The present officers are: President, James Matthews; Secretary, Ed. Monck; Corresponding Secretary, Capt. John Gilfillan; Treasurer, Edward Wright. Among the more prominent members we noticed present were James Espy, A. McMurray, H. H. Murray, John Espey, Wm. F. Fife, Harry McMurray, Wm. Allison, Dr. C. W. Townsend, Alex. Gilfillan.

They have inaugurated a regular system of annual festivals which have proved eminently beneficial in collecting the farmers together and introducing many new and improved machines which have in a great measure revolutionized the tilling of the soil.

The city attendants returned home last evening well pleased with the manner in which the day had been spent and with the most pleasant recollections of the hospitality and generous hearted liberality of the country friends with whom they had spent a few hours.

Amusements.

OPERA HOUSE.—Notwithstanding the almost insufferably hot weather there was a large and select audience at the Opera House last evening. "Marble Heart, or the Sculptor's Dream" was presented in a most admirable manner. The cast was most excellent throughout—in fact we doubt if the company ever appeared to better advantage than they did last night. Mr. Chester and Miss Osbourne were particularly good as Ferdinand Volage and M'lle Marco, as was Miss Georgie Dickson, as Marie. This evening Mr. Adams will take a benefit and the house should be crowded as he appears in his favorite character of "Narcisse."

The Certain Cure of Neuralgia

Is found in judicious eating and exercise; and not only so, a permanent cure cannot be effected in any other way, while these are always efficient.

In neuralgia the blood is always too thick, impure and in excess; and as diet and exercise combine to remedy these conditions, some rules in relation to these are desirable. These will be adapted to sedentary persons, to those who live indoors generally, as women, students, book-keepers, and the like.

It is rather better to eat thrice a day, morning noon and night; that is, as soon after sunrise as practicable, for breakfast; dinner about one o'clock; supper before sundown.

Eat nothing whatever between meals.

Breakfast, a single cup of coffee or tea, some cold bread and butter, with a dish of berries or stewed fruit in summer time, and nothing else; in winter, meat, fish or poultry, or, in their stead, a couple of soft-boiled eggs.

Supper should be made of cold bread and butter, and a cup of warm drink of some kind, and nothing else.

Dinner the same as breakfast, adding one vegetable, and some fruit, raw or stewed, as a dessert, and nothing else. A different kind of vegetable may be taken every day, for variety; the kind of meat may be changed at each meal.

The object in the specification above made is to discourage variety of meals, because it is this which tempts all to eat too much.

Real Estate Sales.

A. Leggate, auctioneer invites special attention to the following sales:

On Friday (to-day), at eleven o'clock, thirty-four acres and fine residence of Mr. Bakewell, at Neville.

On Saturday next at 2 o'clock, four vacant lots on Ohio ave., between Chartiers and Manhattan streets.

Oh Monday next, at 10 o'clock, the house and lot, 55 Monterey street, and several adjacent vacant lots.

On Wednesday next at 10 o'clock, thirty lots on the Allegheny Poor Farm at Bennet.

On Wednesday next, at 4 o'clock, the late Philip Beilstein's property, 109 South Canal street.

On Thursday next, 26th inst., H. C. Shafer's farm, New Brighton road. Cut this out for reference. Full particulars at A. Leggate's office, 159 Federal street, Allegheny.

MCKEESPORT PROPERTY.—It is deemed sufficient simply to invite attention to the fourth grand sale of those choice building lots advertised to come off at this very important point on Monday next, 23d inst. See advertisement.

METAPHYSICIANS have long disputed whether the earth was made for man or man for earth, but no one doubts the fact that Pier, Dannals & Co.'s Cream Ale was made for all men.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

FOURTH GREAT AUCTION SALE OF MCKEESPORT BUILDING LOTS, ON MONDAY, MAY 23d, 1870, at 2 o'clock, on the premises.

These very desirable lots are sufficiently known. Terms of sale—One-third cash, balance in one and two years, with interest. Deeds free of expense to purchasers. Ten dollars cash to be paid on each lot when sold.

A FREE EXCURSION TRAIN, as heretofore, will leave the Connellsville Depot, Pittsburgh, at 1 o'clock precisely on the day of sale and convey grown persons (ladies and gentlemen,) to and from the sale FREE. No one under 21 years of age allowed on the train. No tickets required.

ap20 A. McILWAINE, Auctioneer.

NOTICE TO PAINTERS.—Sealed PROPOSALS will be received at the office of Controller of the City of Allegheny, until TUESDAY, May 24th, at 3 o'clock P. M., for the Painting of

City Hall Building and Market House.

Specifications of proposed work to be seen in the City Engineer's office. Bids to be for City Hall and Market House separate, and for both.

The right is reserved to reject any or all bids.

W. M. PORTER,
my20 Controller.

NOTICE TO WHITEWASHERS.—SEALED PROPOSALS will be received in the office of Controller of the City of Allegheny, until TUESDAY, May 24th, for the

Whitewashing of the Market House

and Whitening of the ceilings of the various rooms and halls of the CITY BUILDING.

For further information concerning the character of work, inquire at the office of the City Controller.

The right is reserved to reject any or all bids.

W. M. PORTER,
my10 Controller.

LIST OF LETTERS REMAINING in Buchanan Postoffice, May 20th, 1870:

B
Bevard Thos
Breakiron Louis
Brown Mrs A
Brown Miss A
Brown Miss L
Burns J F
Brien Dennis
C
Conway Joos'ne
Colligan Jas
Carson Miss L
Carnahan M E
Cressman Henry
Campbell Jos
Charles J
D
Day Mrs M
Danks Thos
Doran C H
Davis J P
Donoven Dan'l
E
Evens John
Edgar Mat
F
Finch Mrs M
Finch Wm, Jr
Fogle Miss L
G
Goldthorpe J P
Gross Geo M
J
Johnston Mrs F
Johnston Miss M
Jobes Miss M J
Jones Henry C
Jacobs Wm H
K
Kipp Walter F
Kay Miss M A
M
Miller Emma
Miller W J
Mason Josiah
Mason E
Morgan Thos
P
Powel Mrs H
Probes Harm'ny
R
Ross Richard
Rodgers Thos
Richards A
Rowell Geo
Rees Evan
Rinmell Laf
S
Springer J T
Strong Miss M
Sanders Miss H
Stevenson Wm
Stewart Mrs M A
Stewart Alex
Stewart Ann
Schich Eli
Smith W
Smith John
Shalton Mrs M
T
Thompson Jas
Thomas Mrs H
W
Weaver Miss A
Watters Pat
Walters Mrs E
Williams D C
Ward T, painter
Wegan Miss C
Wilson Mrs N
Williams C H

my19 PHILLIP HOERR, P. M.

U. S. INTERNAL REVENUE,
TWENTY-THIRD DISTRICT.

COLLECTOR'S NOTICE.

OFFICE COLLECTOR OF INTERNAL REVENUE,
23d Collection District of Penna.,
No. 67 Water street,
ALLEGHENY CITY, May 20th, 1870.

Notice is hereby given that the annual Lists of Special Taxes, formerly termed Licenses, and of the Taxes on

Incomes, Carriages, Watches, Silver Plate, &c.,

Are now in this office, where payment will be received thereon by the Collector, on and after the FIRST DAY OF JUNE, 1870. These taxes having become due, must be paid before the 25th day of June, 1870, otherwise additional expenses will be incurred by the tax payer.

E. BUFFINGTON, Esq., Deputy Collector for the County of Armstrong, and EDWIN LYON, Esq., Deputy Collector for the county of Butler, will be ready to receive after the 1st of June, for their respective counties, and will post notices designating the time and places when and where they will be prepared to receive the taxes collectable by them. Taxes paid only in greenbacks or national currency. Office hours from 6 A. M. to 3 P. M.

JOHN M. SULLIVAN,
my20:x21 COLLECTOR.

JUST ISSUED.
LIPPINCOTT'S MAGAZINE FOR JUNE.
Illustrated.

CONTENTS:

I. THOMAS TYLER'S TOMBSTONE: A Tale.
II. PARAGUAY AND THE LOPEZ FAMILY. By H. Hargrave.
III. HIGHER AND NEARER: A Poem.
IV. THE VIRGINIA TOURIST. Part II. By Edward A. Pollard.
V. MY LOVERS. By Mrs. Sarah E. Henshaw.
VI. THE LIZARD BRACELET: A Tale. By Mrs. Lucy Hamilton Hooper.
VII. THE REVOLUTION AT THE SOUTH.
VIII. GUESSES AND QUERIES. Part II. By N. S. Dodge.
IX. SIR HARRY HOTSPUR. A Novel. Part II. By Anthony Trollope.
X. GLIMPSES OF SAN FRANCISCO. By Miss Annie Morris.
XI. THE COMING MAN. By Craig Biddle.
XII. OUR JUDICIARY.
XIII. ONE IN A HUNDRED: A Tale. By Edgar Fawcett.
XIV. A FEUDAL PICTURE: A Poem.
XV. BOOKMAKERS AS BOOK LOVERS.
XVI. OUR MONTHLY GOSSIP.
XVII. LITERATURE OF THE DAY.

For Sale at all the Book and News Stores.

TERMS—Yearly Subscription, $4. Single Number, 35 cents.

SPECIMEN NUMBER, with Premium List and Club Rates sent to any address on receipt of Twenty-five cents.

J. B. LIPPINCOTT & CO.,
PUBLISHERS,
715 and 717 Market St., Philadelphia.

OLD HOMESTEAD FOR SALE,
OF
S. M'Clean, Esq., Dec'd,

Situated on Fifth avenue, between Bellefield and Shady Side Churches, on line of Oakland Railway, and eight minutes walk to either Millvale or Shady Side Stations, Pennsylvania Central Railroad. House contains 9 finished Rooms and Cellar, and Lot 80 feet front by 135 feet deep, which includes all outbuildings, Cistern, Grapery, Fruit, &c., &c. PRICE: $15,000.

ALSO,

LOTS.

Adjoining Lots of 60 to 80 feet front, some 250 feet deep, and improved with the best variety of Bearing Fruit Trees. The above will be sold in a whole or parcels to suit customers.

ALSO,

CITY PROPERTY.

Corner Lot, 25 feet front on Grant street, corner of Strawberry alley, and running back to ——— alley (12 feet wide) about 100 feet, on which is erected two two-story Frame Dwellings. PRICE, $12,500, or $500 per foot front. This is most desirable for manufacturing purposes, being only a short distance from the new proposed Pennsylvania Railroad Depot, corner Seventh and Grant streets, below.

ALSO,

Fire-Proof Safe.

A fine, large, second-hand Fire Proof Safe, double doors, best make, for sale cheap.

For any further information of the above items inquire of

S. McCLEAN & CO.,
BANKERS,
No. 57 Fourth Avenue, Pittsburgh.

MORGAN & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
CONNELLSVILLE COKE,
At their Mines, Broad Ford, P. & C. R. R.
Office, 142 WATER STREET,
SHIP TO ALL POINTS
BY RAILROAD,
And Deliver in the City.
my19:x16

PITTSBURGH BANK FOR SAVINGS,
NO. 61 FOURTH AVENUE, PITTSBURGH.
CHARTERED IN 1862.

OPEN DAILY from 9 to 4 o'clock, and on SATURDAY EVENING, from May 1st to November 1st, from 7 to 9 o'clock, and from November 1st to May 1st, 6 to 8 o'clock. Interest paid at the rate of six per cent., free of tax, and if not withdrawn compounds semi-annually, in January and July. Books of By-Laws, &c., furnished at the office.

Board of Managers—Geo. A. Berry, President; S. H. Hartman, Jas. Park, Jr., Vice Presidents; D. E. M'Kinley, Secretary and Treasurer.

A. Bradley, J. L. Graham, A. S. Bell, Wm. K. Nimick, John S. Dilworth, F. Rahm, G. Follansbee, Joshua Rhodes, Jno. Scott, Robt. C. Schmertz, Christopher Zug.

D. W. & A. S. Bell, Solicitors. TF

THE WEEKLY GAZETTE
IS THE BEST AND CHEAPEST
Commercial and Family Newspaper
PUBLISHED IN WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA.

No farmer, mechanic, or merchant should be without it.

TERMS:

Single subscribers	$1.50
Clubs of five	1.25
Clubs of ten	1.15

A copy is furnished gratuitously to the getter-up of a Club of ten. Postmasters are requested to act as agents. Address,

PENNIMAN, REED & CO.,
PROPRIETORS.

☞ *NOTICES—"To-Let," "For Sale," "Lost," "Wants," "Found," "Boarding," &c., not exceeding FOUR LINES, will be inserted in these columns once for TWENTY-FIVE CENTS; each additional line FIVE CENTS.*

WANTS.

WANTED.—A situation by a young MAN in an office or store; wages no object. Address this office until noon to-day. J. K. B. 5-20

WANTED.—25 BOILERS at $6.75 per ton; no office fee to pay. Several MEN want farm work, gardening, &c. Several GIRLS are wanted to do cooking, housework, &c., in city and country. Apply at EMPLOYMENT OFFICE, No. 1 Sixth street.

WANTED.—Everybody to call at 184 LIBERTY STREET, and examine the DUNDERDALE APPARATUS for making gas. County rights for sale. 5-19

WANTED.—An ALTO and BASS SINGER to four parts of a Quartette in a city church choir. Address D. B., Box No. 813, Pittsburgh P. O. 5-17

WANTED.—A GIRL to do common housework in a small family. Must come well recommended. Call at No. 31 MONTEREY STREET, Allegheny City. 5-11:tf

WANTED—SITUATION—As Sales- MAN OR TRAVELING AGENT, in a wholesale or manufacturing house, by a reliable man; good city reference given. Address Box J. Gazette office.

WANTED.—A Lady experienced in making Pants, to assist a journeyman. Apply at E. HOUSTON & CO., corner 5th ave. and Cherry alley. 5-4

WANTED.—MORTGAGES.

$30,000 to Loan in large or small amounts, at a fair rate of interest.

THOMAS K. PETTY,
Bill, Bond and Real Estate Broker,
No. 179 Smithfield street.

WANTED.—MORTGAGES.
Thirty Thousand Dollars to Loan

In large or small amounts on property in Allegheny county at a fair rate of interest.

CHARLES JEREMY,
Real Estate Agent,
68 Grant street.

WANTED.—Bonds and Mortgages. 1 for $20,000, having 3 years to run. 1 for $9,000, having 3 years to run. 1 for $6,000, having 3 years to run. 1 for $5,000, 2 years to run. 1 for $3,500, having 3 years to run. 1 for $2,500, having 3 years to run. 1 for $2,000, having 3 years to run. 1 for $1,500, having 3 years to run. 1 for $1,000, having 3 years to run. 1 for $500, having 3 years to run. On city or county property. Apply to B. McLAIN & CO., No. 104 Fourth Ave.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST.—On Monday evening, between St. Clair and Fifth streets, or else in the Troy Hill car, a POCKET-BOOK, containing between twelve and thirteen dollars and two keys. The finder will be liberally rewarded by leaving it at No. 308 FEDERAL STREET, Allegheny. 5-18

LOST.—A dark brindle cow—tips of the horns sawed off and a gimlet hole in each. Short tail. Any person finding her will be liberally rewarded by leaving word at

GEO. MOORE'S,
Head of Bedford avenue,
my10 11th ward.

LOST.—On Wednesday evening, be- TWEEN Relief Engine House and Marion street, a pair of GOLD SPECTACLES. The finder will be liberally rewarded by leaving them at 72 MARION STREET. 5-7

BOARDING.

BOARDING.—A number of Gentle- MEN can be furnished with boarding and Rooms if desired, pleasantly located, at No. 20 ANDERSON STREET, near Hand street bridge, Allegheny City. 5-17:tf

BOARDING.—To-Let, with boarding, one or two ROOMS. Also, an OFFICE, suitable for Doctor or Dentist, at 103 Fourth avenue.

TO LET.

TO-LET—ROOMS—Furnished or un- FURNISHED for single gentlemen. Apply at No. 92 Beaver street, Allegheny. 6-17

TO-LET.—Some pleasant rooms to let at No. 31 Fourth avenue, with use of bath room.

~~**TO-LET.—TWO WELL FURNISHED**~~ SLEEPING ROOMS, No. 43 Resacca street, near the Park, Allegheny. A good chance for four gentlemen wishing rooms in a pleasant location. Inquire of E. H. SUTMEYER, 127 Federal street, Allegheny. 5-3:tf

TO-LET.—INTERESTING TO LAW- YERS.—TIER OF OFFICES on Grant, near Fifth, and a TIER with entrance on Fifth avenue, near Court House. Apply to Mrs. M. McTIGHE, or to N. NELSON, 116 Fifth avenue. 5-10

TO-LET.

The subscriber offers for rent that desirable property known as the

OUT-LET SAW MILLS,

Situated at the foot of Craig street, Allegheny City, a short distance below the Suspension bridge. The lot on the east side of Craig street is 150 feet wide by about 450 feet more or less. The lot on the west side of the street is 110 feet wide by about 400 feet, more or less—both running to low water line; having one of the best and safest harbors on the river. The advantages this property presents for any kind of manufacturing purposes are so well known as to render any further description unnecessary. Long leases will be given to responsible persons.

myll:w78 ISAAC CRAIG.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.—160 Acres of Land in Greene County, Iowa, on the line of Central Railroad. Good rich soil. Only $7 per acre. Address Box 118, Canonsburg. 5-19

FOR SALE.—Engine of Four Horse power in running order. Will be sold low. Apply to W. P. PRICE, 32 Ohio street, Allegheny.

FOR SALE.—A One Horse Spring WAGON. Apply at the shop of I. & T. J. MUNDEN, Wagon Makers and Blacksmiths, No. 47 North Alley, Allegheny.

FOR SALE.—A Valuable Farm, un- derlaid with a 6 feet vein of Coal. Good buildings. All improved. Price, $12,000. S. H. NULL & BROS., McKean's old stand, Westmoreland Co., Pa. 5-4

FOR SALE—HANDSOME BUILD- ING LOTS, on all the various streets in the late Lawrenceville district, all of which will be sold on easy terms. T. R. SILL & SON, corner Penn and Thirty-third street.

FOR SALE.—A two-horse covered SPRING WAGON, nearly new, will carry two tons, will be sold cheap.

Also between three and four hundred tons of Spring Water Ice, from 5 to 8 inches thick, well secured in a good ice house at Sharpsburg on the West Penn Railroad. Enquire of

JEROME RAUM,
5-10 or at the Union Hotel, Sharpsburg.

FOR SALE.—A farm of 37 acres sit- UATED on the Pan Handle Railroad near Bulger Station, 23 miles from Pittsburgh. Is underlaid with an excellent vein of COAL, easy of access. Whole surface under cultivation, has a good Orchard and all necessary buildings. Will be sold very low. Enquire of

JACOB DAVIS, Attorney-at-Law,
5-16 No. 73 Grant street.

FOR SALE—200 LOTS — 20X100 FEET EACH, near Lawrenceville Station on the Pennsylvania Railroad, at $300; $100 cash and balance in four years. These lots are now selling very fast, a number of homes are going up, and after this month the price will be $350. For plans, &c., call on T. R. SILL & SON, corner Penn and Thirty-third street, or to ROBT. S. SILL, Attorney at Law, 72 Grant street.

FOR SALE.—Engines and Boilers, New and Second Hand, of all kinds, constantly on hand.

Orders from all parts of the country promptly attended to.

JAMES HILL & CO.,
Corner Marion Avenue and P., Ft. W. & C. R. W.,
Allegheny, Pa.

FOR SALE CHEAP, OR EXCHANGE FOR CITY PROPERTY.—A fine COUNTRY RESIDENCE, containing 20 acres with 3 houses thereon; one, a fine, comfortable and convenient house; good water, and one of the best water powers in Western Pennsylvania for a mill; 16 miles from the city, on the waters of Turtle Creek Road, ¾ of a mile from Stewart's Station, Central Railroad. Also, several good Farms in good locations and houses for sale. Enquire of

WILLIAM WARD,
myll No. 110 Grant St., opposite Cathedral.

FOR SALE.

LIPPINCOTT HOMESTEAD.

The above well known and desirable property, situated on Fifth avenue, corner Dinwiddie street, 140 by 195 to Colwell street, on which there is a large double two story substantially built brick dwelling, containing 14 rooms, with water, gas, heater, &c. This is undoubtedly a most desirable property for either residence or business purposes, being immediately opposite to the proposed new Fifth avenue market house.

If not sold soon in whole, will be divided. For terms, &c., enquire of

JAMES LIPPINCOTT,
my13:w90 23 Seventh avenue.

VALUABLE DIAMOND PROPERTY FOR SALE.—Sixty feet front by one hundred and twenty in depth, situate near to the corner of Fifth avenue and Market alley, known as "The Black Bear Tavern." Apply to

S. CUTHBERT & SON,
my18 No. 39 Sixth avenue.

GREAT BARGAIN.—A COTTAGE HOUSE adjoining Union Park, with 5 rooms; grounds beautifully laid out. Will be sold at less than cost price if called for soon. T. R. SILL & SON, corner Penn and Thirty-third street, or at the office of ROBT. S. SILL, Attorney at Law, 72 Grant street.

THE PARTNERSHIP HERETO- FORE existing between JOHN McNULTY and DEXTER SAMSON, doing business under the firm name of McNulty & Samson, was this day dissolved by mutual consent. The business will be continued by John McNulty, who assumes all liabilities, and all debts due the firm are to be paid him.

JOHN McNULTY,
DEXTER SAMSON.
PITTSBURGH, May 9th, 1860. myll:w81

THE DAILY GAZETTE.

OFFICIAL PAPER
Of Pittsburgh, Allegheny City and Allegheny County.

GAZETTE BUILDING:
Corner of Sixth Avenue and Smithfield Street.

FRIDAY, MAY 20, 1870.

BONDS in Frankfort, 95½a95¾.

PETROLEUM in Antwerp, 52¾.

GOLD closed in New York yesterday at 114¼a114¼.

THE Kittanning *Republican* says:

It is the universal opinion, in this section, at least, that Kerr should resign. That he is unfitted to represent this district in the Senate.

THE New York election results in the choice of three Democratic and two Republican Supreme Judges. The last come in on the principle of minority representation. Voting in the city was according to the Tammany custom. The *World* says:

> Repeating was carried on as usual and with usual success. In some of the districts the register lists were but seldom consulted—a fact which made repeating and other illegal voting comparatively easy.

THE FREE TRADERS don't like the tariff situation. We thought they would feel bad—and they do. One of their journals protests that "the present tariff is a worse and more odious measure than the Committee's bill." Another one, the bellwether of that innocent flock, takes it so hard that it has not yet said a word. A third says, "this defeat of a bill with reduced tariffs on most things embodied in it, is a calamity to the country." So they all talk. We offer to them our sympathy in their affliction—and pray them to be sharper in the future.

GEORGIA.

We have heretofore commended the general merits of the Cessna bill, as a judicious and practical adjustment of this embarrassing question. Our judgment, that it needs amendment in but one particular to ensure the approval of Congress and the country, is confirmed by all the consideration that we have been enabled to give it. The bill should not attempt to straddle the only really difficult question in the case, by equally affirming and denying the legality of the Legislative organization of July '68—for it is the attempt to reconcile a sound theory with wholly illegitimate and abnormal facts which our friends are unwisely disputing over. Either that organization was or was not legal, *at its date.* The Cessna bill, and indeed any other measure yet offered, substantially admits that it *was* valid and legitimate. The facts support the same conclusion. The Legislature met in July. Its Committee on Credentials duly reported that all the members-elect, but three, were not only eligible, but properly elected—and *all the members, thus certified favorably, were then and there sworn in,* and the Legislature proceeded to its regular business. What else was needed—what else could have been expected—to perfect a valid and constitutional organization from that date? Clearly, nothing more. Why, then, confuse the two questions—the clear legitimacy of the "organization, fixing its own status forever under the provisions of the fundamental law, and the equally clear illegality of the later usurpations and wrongs, which during the session were perpetrated by the majority in turning out the twenty-eight colored members? Each question stands upon its own merits—and no fact pertaining to the later history of the body has the slightest bearing whatever upon the fixed fact of the primary organization of the body. This was the view which the Georgia Supreme Court upheld, for, upon the general issue submitted, that tribunal, basing its judgment upon the validity of the July organization, and not at all contravening that point, addressed itself to the other question and decided that the ouster was an illegal act. Here was high testimony—and it should be decisive—to the substantial and technical sufficiency of the organization, which from that moment became responsible for its official acts. Properly weighed, the judgment of the State Court has gone a long way in promoting a fair and satisfactory solution of the present difficulty, and we insist that our friends in Congress should accept and abide by the decree in its broadest and most extensive construction.

In the progress of events, and under the clear indications that a rebel influence was ruling the State, it became a question for Congress whether she should be restored to her Federal relations. The XLth Congress neither admitted nor excluded her. We all remember the inconsistencies and mutual disagreements in which its two branches involved themselves. The XLIst Congress has prudently forborne to take either course, or to pronounce upon any definite policy without delay and reflection. The issue is now to be taken up and disposed of. The Acts of last December, if they meant anything, signified only that, since Georgia was not yet admitted, she might be dealt with provisionally, and therefore the usurpations of the provisional Legislature were nullified, and those members re-seated, according to the judgment of the Georgia Court, as members of a body which, before their ouster, they had aided to organize in July '68. The December Act assumed nothing more, contemplated nothing more on that branch of the question.

The Bingham amendment, for which the Senate has substituted the present, or Pomeroy bill, did acknowledge the legality of the old organization, but did not affirm the legality of a single really invalid act of the body so organized. Judge Bingham—and the House stood with him—accepted then, as we think they will now, the full effect of the judgment of the Georgia Court.

The present proposition to override the State Constitution, which we have all accepted as republican in form, to deny the legality of an organization which every one at the time accepted as legitimate, and which even now no one specifically disputes, to impeach the logical effect of the judgment of the State court reseating the ousted members, and to confer a double term of office upon all departments of the State government, is plainly at war with logic, law, common sense, practical statesmanship,—with every tenable theory and every admitted fact.

Admitting that the Legislature was legally organized two years ago, it by no means follows that the State should have been at once restored to her representation. Congress had the undoubted right to take its own reasonable time in adjudging the preliminaries to that restoration. That so much delay has occurred is due to the perverse truculence of the probationary people. It is their fault that a question has been pending for two years, which otherwise might have been decided in two months. We are likely to dispose of it now, unless Georgia itself justifies, by her own misconduct, a still longer delay. So long as the probationary or provisional status continues, she is, in all respects, under a Congressional supervision to terminate only with her complete restoration. This supervision has been justly exercised in re-assembling her purged legislature, but it does not even lend a color to any plea for nullifying so much of its earlier record as was already legal, or for ignoring it altogether. We insist upon what was legitimate, and we correct what was not so. But we can find, in the last duty, no plea for avoiding the first.

We are entitled by the situation, at any time before its final solution, to add to or to abate our pending stipulations for terms. We have seen fit to add fresh conditions—which we may with equal title, abate or add still more to if Georgia continues refractory. The present offer is to take her in upon the same conditions as were recently accepted by three other States. If we put this offer in form, through the Cessna or any other bill, and Georgia agrees to it, she will entitle herself to representation, under which the first Senators whose credentials shall show them to have been legally chosen, by a majority of a legal quorum of legal members of her Legislature, will be the rightful claimants as the new Senators from Georgia. It makes no difference who they are, or what their political opinions, so long as they have been eligible to the office, and properly elected. There is no excuse for any "muddle" on that question.

—Since the above was placed in type, we have seen the report of the House Reconstruction Committee. They offer the same bill as first reported early in the session, which the House then amended on Judge Bingham's motion, and sent to the Senate. They have added to it, however, a single section repealing the existing restrictions upon the organization of the militia in Georgia, Texas, Virginia and Mississippi, and the bill now reported is the same bill as Mr. Cessna's, omitting from the latter the date of Georgia's ratification of the XIVth Article, which it had specified as in January last, and also omitting its provisions for the continuance of the present Legislature. If there is really any question on the latter point, the bill from the Committee remits it to the State authorities to adjust for themselves. Our remarks upon the Cessna bill are therefore arguments in support of the measure as reported from the Committee. It is scarcely necessary to add that we shall earnestly hope for the adoption of this plan of settlement with the least possible delay. We have no solicitude over the remissions of the legislative question to the Georgia courts. Yet we should prefer, for the peace of the State, a clear expression from Congress in favor of a new election this year.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

THE LIFE OF BISMARCK, Private and Political; With descriptive Notices of his ancestry. By John George Louis Hesekill, author of "Faust and Don Juan," etc. Translated and edited, with an introduction, explanatory notes and appendices. By K. R. H. Mackenzie, F. S. A. and F. A. S. Profusely Illustrated. Published by Harper & Brothers, New York. For sale by E. Miner, Fifth avenue, Pittsburgh.

Bismarck is one of the few men of this age that will live in the future, and continue to loom up in grandeur, as time rolls on. In commending him so highly we are aware, however, that he has glaring faults, at least he lacks certain elements of popularity now, that will be lost sight of in the future. The enthusiasm of the author, in his glowing portrayal of Bismarck's character, is pardonable, and will not detract from the merits of the man or the style of the work. Great reformers are usually dictatorial, haughty and aristocratic. Men of nerve, in fighting old notions and policies, require just such characteristics, and these features seem to be absolutely necessary to accomplish any grand work, though by so doing, a man generally fails to secure the applause of the masses. Count Bismarck is a practical illustration of this truth, and, while he may not enjoy the popular esteem of Garibaldi or Cavour, his great achievements will occupy a prominent place in history. In this elegantly printed and illustrated volume we have an account of the Bismarck family, the wild and heroic incidents of his youth and the various stages of manhood, until his present eminence. The reading of the book cannot fail to inspire lofty aspirations in young men. The style and grouping of the salient features of his life are life-like and charm the reader.

MARION BERKLEY: A Story for Girls. By Laura Caxton. Illustrated by the author. Published by A. K. Loring, Boston.

Doubtless this story of Girl-Life at a fashionable boarding house, will have quite a run. It presents a picture of this interesting period in girlhood, and the episodes incident, that is, to a considerable extent, the counterpart of thousands of the fair sex; and yet, many parents and guardians prefer at this period more attention to the head than heart education. The tale ends, as all might expect, from the sketchy scenes, in marriage. It is thought the style is somewhat similar to Miss Alcott's "Little Women," but the reader must be the judge. It certainly lacks some of the characteristics of that capital story.

ONLY A GIRL; OR A PHYSICIAN FOR THE SOUL. A Romance from the German of Wilhelmine Von Hillern. By Mrs. A. L. Wister. Published by J. B. Lippincott & Co., Philadelphia. For sale by E. Miner, Fifth avenue, Pittsburgh.

Lovers of fiction, especially of the German school, will enjoy this romance. It is thoroughly of a Germanic type, though the story hinges upon a common question—the real sphere of woman. As we are not expected to give an opinion relative to the orthodoxy of German thought, we may say, however, that the liberalism of that school of thinkers will, perhaps, do as little harm as the species free-lovism to be found so frequently in the so-called literature of the day. Aside from this, the work is admirably written, both as to its style, vigorous thought, and artistic finish. The characters are strongly drawn, and bear an individuality, that is rather unusual, and will strike some readers as being extravagant, and somewhat distorted. The story represents a girl slighted by her parents, whose childhood was made unhappy. She resolves to consecrate herself to the good of her sex, and by diligent study, becomes proficient in study and gifted as a writer. While thus engaged, she becomes associated with a professor in a German University. By dint of persistent effort he succeeds in changing the principles of the young lady, and finally she is brought to see in time, the true relations of her sex, that of feeling, and man's function the mind. The story affords a fine display of the dramatic, and is highly wrought throughout.

THE ILIAD OF HOMER. Translated into English verse. By W. G. Caldcleugh, author of "Eadenn Tales," etc. Published by J. B. Lippincott & Co., Philadelphia.

But little need be said of the value and desirableness of a translation of "The Iliad of Homer." Those who know the grandeur of Homer in the original will be pleased to see such an excellent rendering into English; and persons unacquainted with the grand poem in an unknown tongue will enjoy the luxury of reading it in their own familiar language. The translation is a good one, and critics of acknowledged ability think it is, on the whole, a better translation than Lord Derby's. The volume is handsomely printed and bound, and does credit to the publishers.

THE LUCK OF ROARING CAMP, AND OTHER SKETCHES. By Francis Bret Harte. Published by Fields, Osgood & Co., Boston.

These sketches are of a rollicking sort, and full of grotesque and amusing passages. In dealing with men and things, even a writer might lower himself to the level of the thing in hand, but Mr. Harte endeavors to treat the subject in rather a dignified manner. We think, however, some of the characters are depicted in a style that sympathises too strongly with the sentiment, that the conduct of the vicious and abandoned will not be punished in the great hereafter. However finely wrought these sketches are, great principles of a moral type should not be sacrificed. The author, evidently, some day will occupy a conspicuous place in literature, if he continues to develope the talent displayed in this work. We call attention to "The Luck of Roaring Camp," "Miggles," Mliss," "The Idyl of Red Gulch," as fair specimens of the book. The volume is well printed.

THE YOUNG WIFE'S COOK BOOK. By the Author of "The National Cook Book." Published by T. B. Peterson & Brothers, Philadelphia.

Books of this class are becoming quite numerous and popular, as they impart information of great value to house keeping. The chief excellency claimed by the author of this book is, that the receipts have been thoroughly tested for many years. This gives the book a practical feature, which should commend it to house-keepers. It contains receipts of all the best dishes to be prepared for breakfast, dinner and tea, as well as a large number of new receipts, for cooking and preparing in all different ways: Soup, fish, oysters, lobsters, meats, omelets, poultry, game, jellies, preserves, salads, puddings, pies, pastries, desserts, pickles, sauces, etc., with miscellaneous receipts and invaluable hints to wives in every article of household use.

THE VALE OF CEDARS, OR THE MARTYR—By Grace Aguilar. Published by D. Appleton & Co., New York.

The works of this gifted author, whose death occurred over a score of years ago, were unusually popular, and are still sought after, for their beautiful style and purity of thought. This well known house are bringing out her works in an elegant manner, at the low price of one dollar per volume. The Vale of Cedars, describes in touching words the persecution and sufferings of the Jews in Spain in the fifteenth century. The series will do well for Sunday School libraries.

We have just received "Lothair," by Right Hon. Benjamin Disraeli, late Prime Minister of Great Britain. This latest product of the old Premier shows the wonderful genius of his versatile mind. "Lothair," it is claimed, has all the brilliant wit, the keen and sparkling satire, and the refined grace of the most popular of its predecessors. It deals with current topics of the deepest interest—with Fenianism, Ritualism, the Catholic Question, the intrigues of the Jesuits, &c., &c. Also, "The Woman Business," by Marmion Savage, author of the "Bachelor of the Albany." This romance appeared in serial numbers of that charming weekly, "Appleton's Journal," and found great favor by its readers.

HARPER & BROTHERS, New York, have sent us "Baffled," by Julia Goddard. It delineates the love of two brothers for the same girl, and their reconciliation afterwards. A story of this kind is sure to find readers, and plenty of them, from the simple announcement of it being a tale of love. We received a few hours ago "Beneath the Wheels," a romance, by the author of "Olive Varcoe," etc., and simply announce its publication.

T. B. PETERSON & BROTHERS, Philadelphia, have just issued "A Marriage in High Life," by Mrs. Gray, an English novelist who flourished and was popular twenty or thirty years ago. Phases of English life are the leading features of this novel.

A Witness of the Richmond Disaster Stricken with Paralysis.

A correspondent of the Petersburg (Va.) *Index* relates the following remarkable circumstance connected with the late calamity at Richmond:

Professor Dews, a well-known violinist of this city, at the time of that occurrence was standing in the wide avenue leading from the Governor's house, somewhere near the monument. He heard the crash of the falling timbers and saw the clouds of dust rising from the windows, when with terrible suddenness and by some astonishing and inexplicable working of the imagination, the whole scene, as described afterward by many persons, became vividly impressed upon his mind. He knew that a horrible accident had taken place, but more than this, he could hear the moans of the dying and the cries of the wounded, and could see their struggles under the mass of falling timbers. The effect upon him was to produce paralysis of the left side; his whole system was shocked as if by an electric current, the nerves vibrated and tangled till they seemed as if they must snap, so great was the tension. He is yet confined to bed, but is improving under medical attention. Professor Dews is a reliable middle aged gentleman. He is not at all of an imaginative disposition, is in the most vigorous health, and weighs two hundred pounds. I implicitly believe his statement, unaccountable as it is. The present condition of his whole side proves how dreadfully he was shocked, and his eyes are freely spotted, as is often seen in cases of paralysis or paralysis of the brain. I have heard of some other persons who were nearly as badly injured by hearing of the result of the accident. Old lawyer Cannor, one of our most venerable and worthy citizens, was paralyzed, and is now confined to his bed. He has been before in this condition, however; but none of these cases seem so strange as this, where a person, neither seeing nor being told what had happened, at once realized it in all of its sickening details.

Agriculture in Pennsylvania.

In the report of the Agricultural Department for the month of March and April, just issued, appears the following paragraph on the condition of the grain crop of Pennsylvania, as reported to the department by its correspondents in different sections of the State:

"In more than half the counties reported the condition of Wheat and rye is placed below the average, not so much from winter-killing as from late germination and unfavorable conditions for growth before winter set in. It is also noticeable that it is not injured in limestone districts, while in poorer slate soils and in low lands it is more or less winter-killed."

From the portion of the report on diseases of cattle, it appears that pleuropneumonia was the cause of much loss and anxiety during the month of April in Chester and Beaver counties, and near Ceadd's Ford, on the Octoeara. The following paragraph from the report relative to "Spanish fever" is of interest:

"The passage of laws to prevent the summer driving of Southern cattle, and their strict enforcement, have limited the losses from this disease in a marked degree. A few cases are reported. One in Chester county, Pennsylvania, furnishes another illustration of the invariable and peculiar features of this disease. Last summer a lot of cattle from North Carolina stopped at Avondale. Soon after they left, other cattle turned into the meadow they had occupied became sick. Some twenty were attacked, and about three-fourths of them died. No other cattle were turned into the same enclosure, and the disease did not spread further. Many believed the ticks which infested the North Carolina cattle, and were communicated to the natives attacked, caused the disease. There is no evidence that these parasites have anything to do with its diffusion or virulence.

The losses of swine by disease are reported to be quite heavy in all sections of the country.

A LADY was recently walking, accompanied by her nurse and two children, near St. Louis, when one of the latter was missed for a few moments. On being called, he answered from a little distance, "Here I am, mamma, behind the stump. I'm playing with a big, beautiful worm. I've got a chip, and it opens its mouth ever so wide when I touch its teeth with the chip." Anxious to see the character of the child's playmate, the two women went to the spot, when, behold! they saw a rattlesnake two feet long coiled against the butt of the stump, and the child thrusting the chip against its head. The snake appeared perfectly passive, not even giving the usual warning with its rattles. It is needless, perhaps, to say that the mother was frightened beyond the power of motion. The nurse quickly removed the child, and one of the hands dispatched the dangerous playmate.

[FROM MARK TWAIN.]

OUR PRECIOUS LUNATIC.

NEW YORK, May 10, 1870.

The Richardson-McFarland jury had been out one hour and fifty minutes. A breathless silence brooded over Court, and auditory—a silence and a stillness so absolute, notwithstanding that vast multitude of human beings packed together there, that when some one far away among the throng under the north-east balcony cleared his throat with a smothered little cough it startled everybody uncomfortably, so distinctly did it grate upon the pulseless air. At that imposing moment the bang of a door was heard, then the shuffle of approaching feet, then a sort of surging and swaying disorder among the heads near the entrance from the jury room told that the twelve were coming. Presently all was still again, and foreman of the jury rose and said:

"YOUR HONOR AND GENTLEMEN: We, the jury charged with the duty of determining whether the prisoner at the bar, Daniel McFarland, has been guilty of murder, in taking by surprise an unarmed man and shooting him to death, or whether the said prisoner is simply afflicted with a sad but irresponsible insanity, which at times can be cheered only by violent entertainment with firearms, do find as follows, namely:

That the prisoner, Daniel McFarland, is insane, as above described. Because:

1. His great-grandfather's step-father was tainted with insanity, and frequently killed people who were distasteful to him. Hence, insanity is hereditary in the family.

2. For nine years the prisoner at the bar did not adequately support his family. Strong circumstantial evidence of insanity.

3. For nine years he made of his home, as a general thing, a poor-house; sometimes (but very rarely) a cheery, happy habitation; frequently the den of a beery, driveling, stupified animal; but never, as far as ascertained, the abiding place of a gentleman. These be evidences of insanity.

4. He once took his young unmarried sister-in-law to the museum; while there his hereditary insanity came upon him, and to such a degree that he hiccupped and staggered; and afterward, on the way home, even made love to the young girl he was protecting. These are the acts of a person not in his right mind.

5. For a good while his sufferings were so great that he had so submit to the inconvenience of having his wife give public readings for the family support; and at times, when he handed these shameful earnings to the barkeeper, his haughty soul was so torn with anguish that he could hardly stand without leaning up against something. At such times he has been known to shed tears into his sustenance until it was diluted into utter inefficiency. Inattention of this nature is not the act of a Democrat unafflicted in mind.

6. He never spared expense in making his wife comfortable during her occasional confinements. Her father is able to testify to this. There was always an element of unsoundness about the prisoner's generosition that is very suggestive at this time and before this court.

7. Two years ago the prisoner came fearlessly up behind Richardson in the dark, and shot him in the leg. The prisoner's brave and protracted defiance of an adversity that for years had left him little to depend upon for his support but a wife who sometimes earned scarcely anything for weeks at a time, is evidence that he would have appeared in front of Richardson and shot him in the stomach if he had not been insane at the time of the shooting.

8. Fourteen months ago the prisoner told Archibald Smith that he was going to kill Richardson. This is insanity.

9. Twelve months ago he told Marshal P. Jones that he was going to kill Richardson. Insanity.

10. Nine months ago he was lurking about Richardson's home in New Jersey, and said he was going to kill the said Richardson. Insanity.

11. Seven months ago he showed a pistol to Seth Brown and said that that was for Richardson. He said Brown testified that at that time it seemed plain that there was something the matter with McFarland, for he crossed the street diagonally nine times in fifty yards, apparently without any settled reason for doing so, and finally fell in the gutter and went to sleep. He remarked at the time that McFarland "acted strange"—believed he was insane. Upon hearing Brown's evidence, John W. Galen, M. D., affirmed at once that McFarland *was* insane.

12. Five months ago McFarland showed his customary pistol, in his customary way, to his bed-fellow, Charles A. Dana, and told him he was yoing to kill Richardson the first tima an opportunity offered. Evidence of insanity.

13. Five months and two weeks ago McFarland asked John Morgan the time of day, *and turned and walked rapidly away without waiting for an answer.* Almost indubitable evidence of insanity. And—

14. It is remarkable that exactly one week after this circumstance, the prisoner, Daniel McFarland, confronted Albert D. Richardson suddenly and without warning, and shot him dead. *This is manifest insanity.* Everything we know of the prisoner goes to show that if he had been sane at the time, he would have shot his victim from behind.

15. There is an absolutely overwhelming mass of testimony to show that *an hour before the shooting, McFarland was* ANXIOUS AND UNEASY, *and that five minutes after it he was* EXCITED. Thus the accumulating conjectures and evidences of insanity culminate in this sublime and unimpeachable *proof* of it. Therefore—

"Your Honor and Gentlemen—We, the jury, pronounce the said Daniel McFarland INNOCENT OF MURDER, BUT CALAMITOUSLY INSANE."

The scene that ensued almost defies description. Hats, handkerchiefs and bonnets were frantically waved above the massed heads in the court room, and three tremendous cheers and a tiger told where the sympathies of court and people were. Then a hundred pursed lips were advanced to kiss the liberated prisoner, and many a hand thrust out to give him the congratulatory shake—but presto! with a mania's own quickness and a maniac's own fury, the lunatic assassin of Richardson fell upon his friends with teeth and nails, boots and office furniture, and the amazing rapidity with which he broke heads and limbs, and rent and sundered bodies, till near a hundred citizens were reduced to mere quivering heaps of fleshy odds and ends and crimson rags, was like nothing in this world but the exultant phrenzy of a plunging, tearing, roaring devil of a steam machine when it snatches a human being and spins him and whirls him till he shreds away to nothingness like a "four o'clock" before the breath of a child.

The destruction was awful. It is said that within the space of eight minutes McFarland killed and crippled some six score persons and tore down a large portion of the City Hall building, carrying away and casting into Broadway six or seven marble columns fifty-four feet long and weighing nearly two tons each. But he was finally captured and sent in chains to the lunatic asylum for life. [By late telegrams it appears that this is a mistake.—EDITOR EXPRESS.]

But the really curious part of this whole matter is yet to behold. And that is, that McFarland's most intimate friends believe that the very first time it ever occurred to him that the insanity plea was not a mere politic pretense, was when that verdict came in. They think that the startling thought burst upon him, then, that if twelve good and true men, able to comprehend all the baseness of perjury, *proclaimed under oath that he was a lunatic, there was no gainsaying such evidence, and he* UNQUESTIONABLY WAS INSANE!

Possibly that was really the way of it. It is dreadful to think that maybe the most awful calamity that can befal a man, namely, loss of reason, was precipitated upon this poor prisoner by a jury that *could* have hanged him instead, and so done him a mercy and his country a service.

MARK TWAIN.

POSTSCRIPT—LATER.

MAY 11.—I do not expect anybody to believe so astounding a thing, and yet it is the solemn truth that instead of instantly sending this dangerous lunatic to the insane asylum (which I naturally supposed they would do, and so I prematurely *said* they had), the court has actually SET HIM AT LIBERTY. Comment is unnecessary.

M. T.

IN 1856, a government agent in India, Mr. Moore, visited above 300 villages, to examine their social condition. In 26 villages not a girl was found above six years old, and no woman had been married from them in 80 years. In another circle of 38 villages, there was not a single girl, and no marriage had taken place within memory. In 30 other villages there were 38 girls and 329 boys, and this proportion prevails generally in the district. This wholesale destruction of female children is done partly by mothers, to save their daughters from the miseries they themselves endure, and partly to save the dowries required in marrying daughters.

IN a recently published book, called "The Poetry of the Period," the author, Mr. Alfred Austin, is very severe in his criticisms upon Walt Whitman and his "grotesque, ungrammatical and repulsive rhapsodies." He quotes this passage:

> "All these States compact—every square mile of these States without excepting a particle.
> O land! O all so dear to me—what you are—(wherever it is)
> I become a part of that whatever it is!
> Southward, then, I go screaming, with wings slowly flapping, with the myriad of gulls wintering along the coasts of Florida."

and then remarks: "I confess I think the picture not an inaccurate one. Mr. Walt Whitman screaming, and with wings slowly flapping, realizes my notion of him in his poetical condition—his gull of Mississippi, as opposed to the swan of Avon—as perfectly as language could well present it to us."

DONN PIATT calls Pennsylvania a run down Commonwealth, but the only people who run it down are such as he, hired by the line to work for British manufacturers.

LOOK AT THOSE HANDSOME SPONGES!

Mediterranean Sponges of all kinds.
Mediterranean Sponges of all kinds.
Mediterranean Sponges of all kinds.
Mediterranean Sponges of all kinds.

Also, Fresh Drugs and Patent Medicines of all kinds, sold at the very lowest prices at

JAMES E. BURNS & CO.'S
DRUG STORE,
Corner Penn and Sixth (old St. Clair) Sts.

THRICE ARMED.

Thrice is he armed who keeps within reach of his hand a specific that at one and the same time will strengthen, regulate and purify his system when enfeebled, disordered and corrupted.

Such is the three-fold operation of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, and hence the great superiority of that standard vegetable restorative over all medicines that are merely tonics and nothing else. The effect of the ordinary astringent tinctures and extracts upon the bowels is disastrous, and upon the depraved blood or bile they produce no beneficial effects whatever. In dyspepsia and liver complaints all the fluids and humors of the body are more or less infected, and the bowels are often badly constipated. An unmodified astringent—quinine for instance—does infinitely more harm than good in such cases. In Hostetter's Bitters on the other hand, the stimulating and tonic elements are qualified with aperients and antiseptic ingredient. The finest laxatives and blood depurents in the vegetable kingdom are intermixed with those of a purely invigorating nature, and under the operation of this admirable combination the three important processes of invigoration, regulation and purification go on together. The rapidity with which the disordered organization returns to its natural condition under a course of the Bitters is due to this cause. Every disturbed function of the body is favorably affected by the various properties of this comprehensive and well balanced preparation. As a general rule the bowels are subject to irregularities, and the fluids liable to become vitiated, and hence the Bitters are especially valuable as an alterative, corrective and invigorant. In all districts where the seeds of intermittent fevers infect the air, this healthful vegetable elixir should be taken as a protective medicine.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

FABER & VAN DOREN,
367 Liberty Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
STEAM ENGINES,
IRON AND WOOD WORKING
MACHINERY,
Steam Pumps,
Engineers' and Machinists' Tools,
STEAM FIRE ENGINES,
BELTING,
Woolen Machinery, Machine Cards.

☞ Manufacturers' and Mill Supplies. A constant supply on hand and furnished on short notice.

ORDERS SOLICITED.

AT
HORNE & CO'S.
Hosiery! Gloves!
Extensive and choice assortments at
Prices Unknown Since 1861.

ALEXANDRE'S KID GLOVES—a full assortment at $1.75.
COURVIORSIER'S KIDS at $1.75.
LONG TOP KIDS, choice shades, at $2.00.
REGULAR MADE BRITISH HOSE, Heavy, 35 cents.
PLAN AND RIBBED COTTON HOSE, 10 cents and up.
DOMESTIC COTTON HOSIERY, by case or doz.
GENTS' SUPER STOUT HALF HOSE, 25 cents.
GENTS' SUPER FINE HALF HOSE, 25 cents.
Also splendid assortments SASHES, SASH and BOW RIBBONS, LADIES' FANCY BOWS.

Large Additions to Stock
Just arriving, to which we invite the attention of Wholesale and Retail Cash Buyers.
77 AND 79 MARKET STREET.
mh12

THE CO-PARTNERSHIP OF J. W. BARKER & CO. having been heretofore dissolved by the death of the late James W. Barker, the administrators of the estate of the late James W. Barker, dec'd, by and with the consent of the other partners, have sold the balance of the stock on hands at No. 59 Market street, and good will of the business to A. D. McKEE, C. MURPHY and JAMES B. BARR, under the style and firm name of McKee, Murphy & Co. We cheerfully recommend them to the customers and former patrons of the house.

ANNIE M. BARKER, Administratrix,
(By her Attorney, Stephen Barker.)
STEPHEN BARKER, Administrator.
MAY 17th, 1870.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICE.

We, the undersigned, A. D. McKee, C. Murphy, and James B. Barr have this day formed a Copartnership for the purpose of carrying on the

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
Dry Goods Business

In the City of Pittsburgh, Pa., and having purchased the stock and right, title and interest in the business of the late firm of J. W. Barker & Co., at No. 59 Market street in said city, will conduct and carry on the business on our own account.

A. D. McKEE,
C. MURPHY,
JAMES B. BARR.
MAY 17th, 1870. my19:x17

NOTICE!

All persons indebted to the late firm of J. W. BARKER & CO. are requested to make immediate payment of the same to Messrs. McKEE, MURPHY & CO., or either of the said partners, successors to the late firm of J. W. Barker & Co., who only are authorized to collect the same. All accounts not immediately settled will be put in suit.

ANNIE M. BARKER, Administratrix,
(By her Attorney, Stephen Barker.)
STEPHEN BARKER, Administrator.
MAY 18th, 1870. my19:x19

CANE POLES.

I have a fine assortment of Cane Poles left over from last year, which I offer at a very low price. Parties wanting should order early, so as to insure their orders being filled.

JAMES BOWN,
ap21 136 Wood Street.

FLUTING MACHINES.

The best and cheapest Fluting Machines in the market. Price $6.50 each machine. Call and see them at

JAMES BOWN'S,
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PINCHING IRONS.

I have just received an assortment of Pinching Irons, an article used very much in the east by the ladies for curling their hair. For sale by

JAMES BOWN,
ap21 136 Wood Street.

BUTCHERS, TAKE NOTICE!

I have the finest assortment of Circular Spring Balances, with glass sash and enameled fronts, complete in every part and warranted, for sale.

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MANY GOOD BARGAINS
AT
WILLIAM SEMPLE'S,
Nos. 180 and 182 Federal Street, Allegheny City.

FRESH ARRIVAL
OF THE LATEST NOVELTIES IN
HATS AND BONNETS,
Ribbons and Flowers.

A COMPLETE ASSORTMENT OF
Millinery Goods.

LACES AND WHITE GOODS.
Embroidered Edgings and Insertings,
Lace Edgings and Insertings,
Lace Collars and Handkerchiefs,
Linen and Paper Collars and Cuffs.

Parasols and Sun Umbrellas.
Hair Switches, Chignons,
Hosiery, Kid and Lisle Thread Gloves,
Ladies and Children's Fancy Aprons,
Infants' Robes and Embroidered Waists.

Wholesale and Retail,
AT
WM. SEMPLE'S,
180 and 182 Federal Street, Allegheny.

THE BEST BARGAINS
OFFERED
This Season.

AT 20 CENTS,
Ladies' Heavy British Cotton Stockings.
AT 25 CENTS,
Ladies' Heavy British Cotton Stockings
AT EXTRA BARGAIN.
AT 3 PAIR FOR $1.00.
Ladies' Super British Cotton Stockings.
AT 20 CENTS,
Men's Heavy British Cotton Socks.
AT 25 CENTS,
Men's Heavy French Cotton Socks.
LADIES AND MEN'S
MERINO GAUZE UNDERWEAR
AT VERY LOW PRICES.
MISSES, BOYS AND CHILDREN'S
COTTON STOCKINGS
AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES AT
Morganstern & Co's,
SUCCESSOR TO
MACRUM, GLYDE & CO.,
Nos. 78 and 80 Market Street.
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NOTICE!
Third Arrival of Spring
DRY GOODS.
Bell & Moorhouse,
21 FIFTH AVENUE,
Are Offering Great Bargains in
Dress Goods,
Silks, Shawls,
Linens, Piques
and Chintzes.

1,000 GROSS
White Chalk Crayons,
100 GROSS
Colored Chalk
CRAYONS,

Now in stock and arriving, and selling at Factory Prices by the Case. We are handling Chalk Crayons very largely and very close at present, and have contracts made for large shipments. Our stock is always large. Being Agents for one of the best and cheapest Houses of White and Colored Chalk Crayons in the country, and having special rates of freight on the large shipments, we can offer them to Dealers, as well as Retailers. Prices quoted on application.

J. L. READ & SON,
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BUY THE GENUINE.
CLARK'S
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SPOOL COTTON.
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Sold Everywhere.
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Have on hand all the latest novelties in Fine Jewelry; also Silver Pieces and Silver Plated Ware of new designs, suitable for wedding gifts. Watches of all the American makers in gold and silver cases. Both Key and Pendant Winders constantly on hand, as well as a full variety of the finer grades of the Swiss Watch, including Jurgensen, Jacot, Perregaux and others. We call particular attention to our facilities for repairing and regulating the Watches. To that branch of our business we give special care. Orders by mail promptly filled. Designs of any goods sent in drawings by mail at request. my16-w

ATTENTION!—An Excellent opportunity to invest in a PATENT RIGHT for Western Pennsylvania. The article is needed in every family. Will pay a large per centage. Apply to BARTON LOWE, 56 Sixth street. my19

A Superior Article of
Gros Grain
BLACK SILKS,
For Sacques, Very Cheap.

Black and Colored Dress Silks,
Plain and Spotted Grenadines,
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Striped and Figured P. K's,
Wash Poplins, at very low prices,
Summer Shawls,
Barege Shawls,
Lace Shawls,
Black Silk Sacques,
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Lace Curtains,
Striped and Figured Curtain Damasks,
Turkey Red Table Damasks, &c.

Wholesale and Retail,
AT
WM. SEMPLE'S,
180 and 182 Federal Street, Allegheny.

On a Par with Gold!
WE NOW OFFER
Our New Stock
OF
DRY GOODS
AND
NOTIONS
AT
EASTERN PRICES.
BUYERS ARE INVITED TO
Examineour Goods & Prices.
ARBUTHNOT,
SHANNON & CO.,
No. 115 Wood Street.

FINE WATCHES
BAILEY & Co
12th & CHESTNUT ST,
PHILADELPHIA.
Perfection Timers.

The reputation and experience of 40 years, warrant us in saying that our stock of Fine Timekeepers of the best European and American Makers is now the largest in the country; and we guarantee that each Watch we sell, is finished with great mechanical precision, has all the late improvements, and will run regularly, well, and give satisfaction.

Inquiries promptly replied to.
Watches forwarded by Express for approval.
MWF

RUSSIAN BRACES.
The Best Suspenders Ever Worn.

Merchants are cautioned against buying any but licensed goods. Each pair is stamped with the dates of our patents. Sold at retail first-class Furnishing Goods dealers in this city.

FISK, CLARK & FLAGG,
PATENTEES,
58 White street, New York.
ap22:MWF

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ARNSTHAL & SON,
Virginia and Louisville
Tobacco Agency,
SEGARS,
Fine Cut Chewing and Smoking Tobaccos.
72 SMITHFIELD STREET, Pittsburgh.
my17:r3

STONE
WATER PIPES,
Chimney Tops,
HOT AIR & CHIMNEY FLUES, &c.
A large and full assortment constantly on hand.
HENRY H. COLLINS,
ap21:w31 133 SECOND AVENUE.

To Oil Capitalists.

The BRADY'S BEND IRON COMPANY will sell tracts of land, for boring purposes, in near vicinity to the works now being developed on Armstrong Run. They will also SELL LOTS on the bank of the Allegheny River, near the new well, convenient for building sites.

W. D. SLACK, Superintendent.
BRADY'S BEND, May 10th, 1870. my10:w73

WELCOME
HAY AND GRAIN RAKE.

Farmers, look to your interest and buy none but the Welcome Steel Tooth Wheel Rake. It is the simplest in its construction and best in use; examine it before you buy any other sold as low as the common rakes and can be worked by a child 7 or 8 years old; it is self-operating. The horse does nearly all the work and it can be run backward without danger to rake or driver, an advantage in no other rake. Manufactured in Columbiana, Ohio, and sold there, wholesale or retail, or at 319 and 321 LIBERTY STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa., by

W. W. WALLACE.
my15:T

WINE OF LIFE.—The great Blood Purifier and Delicious Drink. WARNER'S VINUM VITÆ, OR WINE OF LIFE, is free from any poisonous drugs or impurities, being prepared for those who require a stimulant. It is a splendid appetizer and tonic, and the finest thing in the world for purifying the blood. It is the most pleasant and delicious article ever offered to the public, far superior to brandy, whisky, wine, bitters, or any other article. It is more healthy and cheaper. Both male and female, young or old, can take the Wine of Life. It is, in fact, a life preserver. Those who wish to enjoy good health and a free flow of lively spirits, will do well to take the Wine of Life. It is different from anything ever before in use. It is sold by all druggists, also at all respectable saloons. Price $1.00, in quart bottles. my9:MWFT

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BOOK AND JOB
Printing House,
CORNER OF
WOOD ST. AND THIRD AVE.

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NOTES OF ALL KINDS,
SINGLE AND IN BOOKS.
Blank Receipts,
SINGLE AND IN BOOKS.

MORTGAGES,
QUIT-CLAIM DEEDS,
COMMON BONDS,
JUDGMENT BONDS,
AGREEMENTS,
LEASES, WARRANTEE DEEDS,
MARRIAGE CERTIFICATES,
LANDLORDS' WARRANTS,
LEASES OF ALL KINDS.

Summons and Subpœnæs,

EXECUTIONS AND SCIRE FACIAS,
DECLARATIONS,
COMMONWEALTH WARRANTS,
AFFIDAVITS, BONDS,
ATTACHMENTS,
POWER OF ATTORNEY,
GARNISHEE ATTACHMENT,
CONSTABLES' SALES,
COMMITMENTS,
ACKNOWLEDGMENTS,
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my18:w100

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And Others,
TAKE NOTICE!

The undersigned has letters patent of the United States for the improved construction of weather-boarding, inside lining and of wainscoting for houses. The weather-boarding, by this patent improvement, being more particularly intended for vertical use, and combines great durability and beauty of appearance; and it is so constructed as to entirely avoid the use of joint strips, and to prevent water from entering the joint or the gaping or the showing of the joints by the action of the weather on the timber.

Inside lining and wainscoting by this new method are so constructed as to form perfect panels or blocks by the ordinary flooring boards alone, thereby preventing the showing of the joints from any cause and leaving no refuges for bugs.

He has also purchased the patent right of what is commonly known as the "Moulded Weather-boarding."

He has disposed of the following territorial and shop rights in Allegheny county, to both patents, to wit:

To G. A. Mundorff, the right of the territory south of the river in said county.

To McQuewan & Douglass, the right for the First ward, Pittsburgh.

To Bill, Patterson & Co., shop rights for their mill, Sixth ward, Pittsburgh.

To Alex. McClure, for the borough of McKeesport.

To Parker & Paul, for First, Second, Third and Fourth wards, city of Allegheny.

To Reed Brothers, shop right at their mill in Seventh ward, city of Allegheny.

To Dunham, Saint & Co., for the boroughs of Sharpsburg and Etna; also the townships of Shaler and Indiana.

All persons are warned against infringing upon either of said patents, and those wishing to purchase will please call, or address me, at No. 75 Smithfield street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

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ap12:v75 M. P. O'HERN, Secretary.

Charles H. Armstrong,
DEALER IN
Youghiogheny and Connellsville Coal,
And Manufacturer of
COAL, SLACK AND DESULPHURIZED COKE,

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Refer to those I am supplying: Hussey, Wells & Co., Wm. Smith, Union Iron Mills, S. S. Fowler & Co., Mitchell, Stevenson & Co., Bissell & Co., Graff & Hugus, Alex. Bradley, Park, Bro. & Co., Park, McCurdy & Co., Reese, Graff & Dull, Wm. M. Faber & Co., J. B. Lyon & Co., James Marshall & Co., Allen, McKee & Co., Union Depot Hotel, Connellsville R. R., Pennsylvania R. R., Allegheny Valley R. R.

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Fine, Medium and Common
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Our Stock is the largest we have ever offered to the trade.
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CONTINUES TO TREAT ALL PRIVATE DISEASES, Syphilis in all its forms, all urinary diseases, and the effects of mercury are completely eradicated; Spermatorrhœa or Seminal Weakness and Impotency, resulting from self-abuse or other causes, and which produce some of the following effects, as blotches, bodily weakness, indigestion, consumption, aversion to society, unmanliness, dread of future events, loss of memory, indolence, nocturnal emissions, and finally so prostrating the sexual system as to render marriage unsatisfactory, and therefore imprudent, are permanently cured. Persons afflicted with these or any other delicate, intricate or long standing constitutional complaint should give the Doctor a trial; he never fails.

A particular attention is given to all Female complaints, Leucorrhea or Whites, Falling, Inflammation or Ulceration of the Womb, Ovaritis, Pruritus, Amenorrhœa, Menorrhagia, Dysmenorrhœa, and Sterility or Barrenness, are treated with the greatest success.

It is self-evident that a physician who confines himself exclusively to the study of a certain class of diseases and treats thousands of cases every year must acquire greater skill in that specialty than one in general practice.

The Doctor publishes a medical pamphlet of fifty pages that gives a full exposition of venereal and private diseases, that can be had free at office or by mail for two stamps, in sealed envelopes. Every sentence contains instruction to the afflicted, and enabling them to determine the precise nature of their complaints.

The establishment, comprising ten ample rooms, is central. When it is not convenient to visit the city, the Doctor's opinion can be obtained by giving a written statement of the case, and medicines can be forwarded by mail or express. In some instances, however, a personal examination is absolutely necessary, while in others daily personal attention is required, and for the accommodation of such patients there are apartments connected with the office that are provided with every requisite that is calculated to promote recovery, including medicated vapor baths. All prescriptions are prepared in the Doctor's own laboratory, under his personal supervision. Medical pamphlets at office free, or by mail for two stamps. No matter who have failed, read what he says. Hours 9 A. M. to 8 P. M. Sundays 12 M. to 3 P. M. Office No. 9 WYLIE ST., (near Court House) Pittsburgh, Pa.

OFFICE OF CITY ENGINEER AND SURVEYOR,
PITTSBURGH, May 11th, 1870.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.—Sealed PROPOSALS for the Grading and Macadamizing of Larimer avenue, from Spring street to Hill street, will be received at this office until May 20th, 1870. The Committee reserve the right to reject any or all bids.

R. J. MOORE, City Engineer.
my10

CITY CONTROLLER'S OFFICE,
PITTSBURGH, PA., May 12th, 1870.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN TO all holders of Overdue Municipal Bonds of the City of Pittsburgh, to present the same for Payment. No interest will be paid on such Bonds after July 1st, 1870.

R. J. McGOWAN, Controller.
my12

FINANCIAL.

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☞ ORDERS EXECUTED FOR THE PURCHASE AND SALE OF STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD.
JAMES T. BRADY & CO.

THE DAILY GAZETTE.

MONEY AND COMMERCE.

OFFICE OF PITTSBURGH GAZETTE,
THURSDAY, May 19, 1870.

In the gold market there are no new features except a slight decline, from 114¼ to 114⅛.

Government bonds declined about one-half per cent. for the six per cent bonds, whilst 10-40s remained firm at 108¼.

In the stock market the appearance this morning was for a corner in Reading, but when the general market declined Reading followed the lead and declined from 105⅜ to 103¼. Lake Shore declined to 97. Northwest kept nearly its own. The general market is dull, but so long as money remains easy higher prices will likely follow.

Money from 6 to 8 per cent.

Closing quotations as received by Ph. R. Mertz:

Gold	114¼	American	43
Silver	112	Western Union	32⅝
'81 Bonds	116⅝	N. Y. Central	101⅞
5-20 Bonds 1862	111⅞	Reading	104⅛
5-20 Bonds 1864	111⅝	P. Ft. W. & C.	94⅞
5-20 Bonds 1865	114⅛	Ohio & Miss	38⅜
Consols 1865	113⅞	Mich. Southern	97⅛
5-20 Bonds 1867	114¼	Cleveland & P	107⅛
5-20 Bonds 1868	114¼	C. R. I. & P.	20⅝
10-40	108¼	Chicago & N. W.	81⅞
Adams Express	66	C. & N. W. Pref.	89⅞
Merchants U. Ex.	—	Erie	23

	Large.	Small.
London Exchange per pound	5,60	5,75
Paris Exchange per Franc	21⅛	24
Berlin Exchange per Thaler	81½	84
Frankfort Exchange per Florin	47	49½

Closing quotations as received by James T. Brady & Co:

Gold	114¼	5-20 Jan. & Jy. 1865	13⅞
U. S. 6s, 1881	16⅞	5-20 Jan. & Jy. 1867	14⅛
U. S. 5-20 1862	11⅝	5-20 Jan. & Jy. 1868	14⅛
U. S. 5-20 1864	11⅝	U. P. R. R.	87⅞
U. S. 5-20 1865	11⅝	C. P. R. R.	92⅝
U. S. 10-40	8⅝	Cy. Pacifics	12⅞

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW YORK, May 19, 1870.

Money easy at 4@5 on call. Sterling active, 9½@9¾. Gold steady, opening at 114¼ and closing at 114⅛@114¼. Carrying rates 3@5. Clearances $25,000,000.

Governments lower, but firm. Coupons of '81, 17½@18; '62, 12@12⅛; '64, 11⅞@11⅞; '65, 11⅞@11⅞; do new, 13⅞@14; '67, 14⅛@14⅛; '68, 14@14⅛; 10-40s, 8⅝@8⅞; Currency, 6s, 12⅛@12⅜.

The Sub-Treasury bought $2,000,000 at 111 30-100@111 54-100.

State bonds firm. Missouris, 94½; old Tennessees, 60⅝; new do, 55⅛; old North Carolinas, 48⅜; do new, 44⅛; Louisiana Levees, 6s, 74⅛.

Stocks heavy, the decline led by Pacific Mail, which fell to 35⅝ on unfavorable reports concerning the annual statement now in process of preparation. After Pacific Mail the principal doings were in New York Central, Hudson, Lake Shore, Ohio and Mississippi, Reading, Rock Island and Northwestern.

Canton, 69; Cumberland, 45; Western Union Telegraph, 32⅝; Quicksilver, 13; Mariposa, 6; preferred, 17⅛; Adams Express, 66; Wells, 14⅜; American, 45; United States, 46⅞; Pacific Mail, 35⅝; New York Central, 101⅞; Scrip, 96⅞; Erie, 23⅛; Harlem, 144⅞; Reading, 103⅞; Michigan Central, 124; Lake Shore; 96⅞; Illinois Central, 141; Pittsburgh, 107; Northwestern, 80⅞; preferred, 89⅛; Rock Island, 119⅞; New Jersey Central, 109⅞; St. Paul, 64⅞; preferred, 79⅞; Wabash, 55⅛; preferred, 75; Fort Wayne, 94⅞; Alton and Terre Haute, 33; Chicago and Alton, 114; preferred, 114; Ohio and Mississippi, 38⅜; Hartford and Erie, 5; C. C. & C., 78; Dubuque, 104; St. Joe, 112⅞.

Boston prices: Calumet, 65; Copper Falls, 4; Franklin, 2; Hecla, 80; Quincy, 18⅛.

Sub-Treasury balance—gold, $76,545,317; currency, 5,370,760; general balance, $82,225,521.

PITTSBURGH MARKET.

OFFICE OF PITTSBURGH GAZETTE,
THURSDAY, May 19, 1870.

Trade in merchandize generally continues quiet, and there is not much prospect of any immediate improvement. We can report a fair local demand for all of the leading commodities, but, notwithstanding money is easy, there is no speculation, nor are there any indications that there will be soon. The firmness noticed in the grain trade for some days past has given place to weakness, under the influence of unfavorable advices from the east, and it begins to look as if a reaction was near at hand, as if the "top" had been touched, and that lower prices were almost inevitable. A Chicago paper of Wednesday says: "Recent higher prices have stimulated country holders to send in their property, and the receipts are now so large as to seriously weaken prices, the offerings being in excess of the wants of shippers, while speculators scarcely want to take hold at present quotations." The feeling here is very similar; operators are apprehensive of a "break" and do not want to carry any more stock than they can possibly help.

ASHES—Firmer in the east but unchanged here. Common Soda, 4; refined, 4½; Pearls, 9½; Pots, 7½.

APPLES—Quiet and unchanged—receipts continue light, and the season is about over. We continue to quote at $4@6 per bbl.

BUTTER—Good to prime quoted at 15@20, and grease butter at 12@15. Market continues dull, and most of the stock in hands of commission men is in bad order.

BEANS—Dull but nominally unchanged, $1,50@1,75 per bushel.

CARBON OIL—The demand is only moderate, but prices are maintained, 24@24½ cts for 25 or 50 bbl lots, and the usual advance for small lots.

CHEESE—Is dull and difficult to quote definitely, ranging from 13@17 cts, as to quality.

CORNMEAL—Quiet and unchanged, 95@$1 per bushel.

CEMENT—Sales of Louisville Hydraulic at $3@3½ per bbl.

DRIED FRUIT—The demand, as might be expected, is improving but prices remain unchanged. Apples 6@7 cts; Peaches, 6@7 for quarters, and 8@9 for halves. Blackberries, 12@13 and pitted Cherries, 20@23.

EGGS—Market considerably firmer, in consequence of diminished receipts, and fresh packed may now be quoted at 16c.

FEATHERS—Live geese feathers quoted at 80 to 85c to the trade and 5 to 8c more for small lots.

FLOUR—There is no improvement to note in the demand, and no change to make in quotations. We continue to quote western flours, in store, at $5,50@5,75 for spring wheat $5,75@6 for winter wheat, and $7@7½ for fancy brands. Rye flour, firm at $5.

GRAIN—As already intimated, the grain markets are weaker, but as yet there is no quotable decline in prices. Wheat is quiet but unchanged; $1,15@1,20 for red and $1,25@1,30 for white. Oats dull, but under the influence of continued light arrivals, prices are unchanged; 50@52 on wharf and track, and 53@55 in store. Corn, also, dull but unchanged; 85@87 for ear, and 90@92 for shelled. Rye—sales at 95 to $1, cash and time. Barley is dull, and notwithstanding the offerings continue light, the tendency continues downward.

HAY—Dull but unchanged, ranging from $12 to $18, as to quality.

LARD OIL—Extra No. 1, is quoted at $1,30@1,33, and No. 2, do at 90.

LIME—Sales of Cleveland at $2,25 per bbl, and eastern at $1,75.

POTATOES—Dull but unchanged; sales of Peach Blows at 35@40 cts.

PROVISIONS—Firm with a steady demand and regular sales at quotations. Plain Shoulders, 13½@13¾; Sugar Cured Canvassed Shoulders, 15¼@15½; Short Rib Sides, 17@17¼; Ribbed do, 16¾@17, and Clear 17⅞; Cavassed Sugar Cured Hams, 20@20½. Mess Pork, $30@31. Lard, 17¼@17½, in tierces, and 18¼@18½, in kegs and buckets.

SEEDS—No movement in Clover or Timothy Seeds as the season is virtually over. Flaxseed is in steady demand at $2,15, and a round lot would probaly bring $2,20.

Chicago.

CHICAGO, May 19.—Exchange unchanged. Flour quiet at $4,12½@5,00 for spring extras. Wheat active and excited; No 2 2¾@2⅞c higher; sales at 94@96, closing outside; this afternoon fairly active at 96c cash, and 97@97⅛c, seller June. Corn firm at 1¼@1½c higher, closing at 85½@86 for No 2; this afternoon quiet at 85¾@86c. Oats quiet and stronger, closing at 49½@50c. Rice quiet, closing at 80½c for No. 2. Barley nominal. Highwines easier at $1,04@1,05. Provisions dull and easier. Mess pork closed at $29. Lard 16c. Dry salted shoulders 11¾@12c. Cattle steady and fairly active at 5@9c for common to extra prime beeves. Hogs steady at $8,50@9,12½ for common to extra prime. Receipts for the past twenty-four hours—4,478 bbls flour, 41,940 bu wheat, 98,469 bu corn, 47,012 bu oats, 3,510 bu rye, 3,360 bu barley, 12,967 hogs. Shipments—9,881 bbls flour, 48,040 bu wheat, 85819 bu corn, 82,559 bu oats, 10,380 bu rye, 6,699 hogs. Freights dull.

Dry Goods Market.

NEW YORK, May 19.—The dry goods market continues very quiet, but prices nevertheless are well maintained. Best heavy brown sheetings 14½@15c; southern do, 14@14½c. Apart from Laurel D, which are held at 15c, New York mills bleached muslins are 24c; Wamsutta 21½c; Arnold's prints 9c; Pacific mills 11½c.

PETROLEUM MARKET.

OFFICE OF PITTSBURGH GAZETTE,
THURSDAY, May 19, 1870.

The oil business is dull, and as the feeling seems to prevail that prices are likely to go lower, particularly crude, there is nothing doing, and so long as the market remains in its present condition, it is not likely that there will be any improvement. When the market gives evidence of a decline, it is very difficult to effect sales, as buyers are always disposed to hold back in anticipation of a still further decline, and when the market turns the other way there is the same difficulty with sellers—they, too, hold off in hopes of a still further advance. It is true the decline during the past two or three days has not been very great, but the number of new strikes reported recently has created the impression that the production is rapidly increasing, and so long as this feeling prevails, the "bearish" element will continue to predominate.

CRUDE.

Sale 2,000 bbls spot at 12¼; 1,000 do at same figure. Subsequently it was quoted at 12@12⅛; seller, June, 12; and seller July 12@12¼. Seller all year, 11⅝@12, and buyer all year, offering at 14 and seller last six months at 11⅛.

REFINED.

Market quiet but steady. May quoted at 27; June 27⅛@27¼; July, 27⅝@27⅞; Sesptember, 28⅛. August to December, 28⅛@28⅜, and buyer all year, 29, bid.

RECEIPTS CRUDE OIL.

J Wilkins 160, on account Phila and Boston Pet Co; H. W. C. Tweedle 80, on account T Chess; Fisher Bro 160, on account same; D Bly 80, on account J M Perry; Cosmos Oil Works 240, on account D C Herbst; Fisher Bro 160, on account L W Young; Tarentum Oil Works 160, on account P Hutchinson.
Total .... 1,840 bbls.

OIL SHIPMENTS PER A. V. R. R.

Lockhart, F. & Co., 786 bbls ref. oil to Warden, F. & Co., Phila.
H. W. C. Tweedle, 470 bbls ref. oil to Warden, F. & Co., Phila.
Standard Oil Co., 528 bbls ref. oil to Warden, F. & Co., Phila.
National Refining Co., 467 bbls ref. oil to Warden, F. & Co., Phila.
Fawcett, Logan, Stockdale & Co., 200 bbls ref. oil to Logan Bro. & Co., Phil'a.
J. A. McKee, 260 bbls refined oil to Logan Bro. & Co., Phil'a.
McKelvy Bro. & Co., 879 bbls ref. oil to Logan Bro. & Co. Phila.
Montzheimer, K. & Co., 350 bbls ref. oil to Waring, K. & Co., Phila.
Total .... 3,930 bbls.
Total yesterday—omitted .... 2,795 bbls.

OIL SHIPPED BY W. P. R. R.

Ralston & Waring, 378 bbls refined to A. R. McHenry, Philadelphia.
Kirkpatrick & Lyon, 446 bbls ref. to Logan Bro. & Co., Phila.
Union Ref. and S. Co., 528 bbls ref. to Logan Bro. & Co., Phila.
Ralston & Waring, 300 bbls ref. oil to Waring, K. & Co., Phila.
Total .... 1,652 bbls.

PITTSBURGH CATTLE MARKET.

EAST LIBERTY STOCK YARDS,
THURSDAY, May 19, 1870.

CATTLE.

The offerings were again light this week, the supply falling short of the demand, and, consequently, the market was very strong and prices have still further advanced. There was a full attendance of buyers both from Philadelphia and New York, all anxious for cattle and willing to pay big prices, and, as already intimated, a much larger number could have been sold if they had have been here. While it is conceded that cattle are scarce, yet there is no doubt but what the offerings would be larger if it was not for the fact that Pittsburgh labors to a great disadvantage under the present policy of the railroad companies. Freights from the west are higher relatively to this place than the east, and, consequently, the great proportion of the stock is going right through to Philadelphia, Baltimore and New York. This ought not to be, but such is the fact, and there appears to be no help for it.

Several droves of cattle were sold here to be delivered in the east, including the following:

Stevens sold to John Smith & Bro. 165 head of extra Illinois steers, averaging 1,400 lbs, at 9⅛, delivered in Philadelphia.

Martin & Fuller sold for Hunter & Co. to Klemen & Co., 64 head of prime Illinois steers averaging 1,300 to 1,350 at 9⅛, delivered in New York.

Martin & Fuller for Hunter & Co. to McArdle & Co., 65 head commonish steers, at 8½, delivered in Philadelphia.

TUESDAY, MAY 17			
Heskett to Gillett	17	20,300	8 30
Holmes, L. & Co. to Kelly	19	18,950	7 50
" " Taylor	24	16,700	5 90
" " Greenwald	25	21,480	6 15
WEDNESDAY, MAY 18.			
Scott to Kelly	90	102,770	[illegible]
Casterline to Lamb	17	20,250	8 00
Ward to Gillet & Co	15	20,510	8 50
Renker to Klemen	43	62,680	8 50
Snyder to Hines	19	15,700	5 87
THURSDAY, MAY 19.			
Campbell to Lamb	18	22,530	8 50
Hedges & T. to McCauly	17	17,115	7 75
Holmes, L. & Co. to Taylor	24	16,470	5 80

SHEEP.

Under the influence of largely increased arrivals, and no corresponding improvement in the demand, the market has been weak and sluggish this week, and compared with last week, prices have declined fully half a cent per pound. Quotations may be fairly given at 4@6 cts, for common to prime and extra, such as would have brought 7 cts last week, at 6½@6⅞. It is expected that from this out the arrivals of sheep will be larger, as a general thing, as this usually is the case at this season of the year, and the probability is that the prices which have been prevailing during the past two or three months, will not be realized again for several months to come.

HOGS.

The hog market, notwithstanding the hot weather, is stronger, and compared with last week, prices are a ¼ to ½ of a cent higher. We now quote York Hogs at 9@9½, and Philadelphia Hogs at 10@10¼. The offerings have been unusually light, and this is the principal cause of the advanced prices.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

New York.

NEW YORK, May 19.—Cotton firmer; sales 1,600 bales at 23⅛c for middling uplands. Flour: receipts 23,328 bbls; prices 5@10c lower; sales 71,000 bbls at $4,60@4,80 for superfine State and western; $4,90@5,70, extra do; $5,40@5,60, white wheat western extra; $5@6, extra Ohio; $5,25@5,85, extra St. Louis. Rye Flour steady; sales 300 bbls at $4,50@5,80. Cornmeal steady. Whiskey lower; sales 250 bbls at $1,08@1,09, closing at $1,08@1,08½. Wheat: receipts 50,445 bush; market irregular and unsettled, closing 1c lower; sales 61,000 bush at $1,14@1,21½ for No. 2 spring, closing at $1,19@1,20, No. 2 Milwaukee, $1,28@1,30, winter red and amber western, $1,30, prime winter red Canada in bond, $1,58, white Michigan. Rye dull; sales 10,000 bush western on private terms. Barley and Barley Malt are both quiet. Corn: receipts were 242,000 bush; prices are 1c lower; sales of 39,000 bush at $1,04a1,10 for new mixed western, $1,10¼a1,11½ for yellow do, $1,13a1,15 for old mixed western afloat. Oats: the market opened heavy and closed more active and firm: sales of 95,000 bush at 63½a66c for western; 68a70c for Ohio and State. Hay steady. Hops quiet and firm. Coffee firm. Sugar quiet; sales of 600 hhds at 9½a9¾c for Cuba, 10c for Porto Rico, and sales of 729 boxes of Havana at 10c. Molasses dull. Rice steady; sales at 6¾a7½c. Petroleum quiet; crude 15a15½c; refined 27c. Pork heavy and lower; sales of 100 bbls at $29,50 for mess; $22a23,50 for prime; $26a26,20 for prime mess; 2,750 bbls mess seller May and June $29,50. Beef steady; sales 400 bbls, at 11@15c for plain mess; 16@18½c for extra mess. Hams quiet; sales 80 bbls, at 28@33c. Tierce beef firm and quiet at 25@26c. Prime mess 30c. Cutmeats steady; sales 250 packages at 12@12½c for shoulders; 16@17c for hams. Lard heavy and lower; sales 480 bbls at 15@16½c for steam, and 16⅝c for kettle rendered; also 750 tierces prime steam May, June and July at 16@16⅛c. Butter dull and heavy at 16@32c for Ohio. Cheese quiet at 8@16½c.

Latest 5 P. M.—Flour closed rather more steady with a very moderate demand. Wheat dull without decided change. Rye quiet and steady. Oats 64½@65c for western in store. Corn dull at $1,03@1,04 for new mixed western. Pork quiet with a fair inquiry. Cut Meats firm and in fair demand. Bacon nominal. Lard very quiet at 16c for prime steam. Eggs quiet and unchanged.

Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, May 19.—Flour steady and in moderate demand; superfine $4,50@4,70; extra $4,80@5; family $5,10@5,40. Wheat quiet and unchanged: red $1,10@1,12; white $1,25@1,30. Oats unchanged and in fair demand at 57@62c. Corn in good demand at 95@96c on the spot, and 93c to arrive. Rye firmer at 95@98c. Barley unchanged. Cotton firmer and ⅛c higher; middling 22½c. Tobacco in good demand; sales 260 hhds at $5,20@21, and 6 cases Ohio seed leaf at $6@16,25. Whiskey dull: sales at $1,06@1,07, closing dull at $1,06, and more sellers than buyers. Mess pork dull at $30 and no sales. Lard dull and can be bought at 16¼c and no demand. Bulk meats in good demand at 13¼c for shoulders, and 16¾@17¼c for clear rib and clear sides, generally asking 17¼c for the latter. Sugar cured hams firm at 19¾@20c; plain hams and second pickle hams sold at 17¼c, and 18c all canvassed and packed. Butter very dull and prices declined to 20@25c; Western Reserve can be bought at 27@28c. Eggs steady at 15@15½c. Cheese dull at 12@14c. Linseed oil $1,05@1,06. Lard oil dull at $1,20@1,25. Petroleum at 26@28c for refined. Groceries unchanged. Gold 114¼ buying. Exchange steady at par buying.

St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, May 19.—Tobacco is unchanged. Cotton firm, at 22c. Hemp unchanged; $1 25@1 55 for undressed. Flour steady; $4 20@4 50 for fall superfine, $4 60@4 65 for X, $5 75@6 25 for XXX. Spring Wheat is better, at 96c; no inspected; fall is dull, except choice grades No. 2 red, at $1 06@1 08; No. 1 do. $1 18@1 20; choice and strictly choice $1 26@1 40. Corn—The best grades are firm and in good demand; other qualities are neglected; mixed 95c@$1 05, yellow 98c@$1 06, white $1 08@1 15. Oats are dull and lower, 60@61c. Rye dull, at 72@75c. Whiskey steady, at $1 08. Sugar dull; 10½@11¾c for Louisiana. Coffee dull; 20@23c. Molasses dull, at 45@60c for sugar-house. Pork firm; $30@30 50. There was nothing done in dry-salted meat. Bacon in fair consumptive demand; 13¾c for shoulders, 16¾@17c for clear rib, and 17¼c for clear. Lard nominal, at 15¼@16¼c. Cattle active and wanted; 5@7½. Hogs are steady, at 8@9¼. Receipts: 4,550 bbls flour, 18,500 bush wheat, 44,300 bush corn, 22,800 bush oats, 2,300 bush barley, 1,000 bush rye, 450 hogs.

Toledo.

TOLEDO, May 19.—Flour quiet. Wheat active and a shade better; No. 2 white Wabash $1,49; regular white Michigan $1,27, amber Michigan $1,15, No. 1 red $1,18, No. 2 do. $1,13, No. 3 white Wabash $1,26, No. 3 red $1,05. Corn is 1c better; No. 1 92c, No. 2 90c, yellow 96c. Oats dull and nominal. Freights dull and unchanged. Receipts—flour, 800 bbls; wheat, 15,000 bush; corn, 10,000 bush; oats, 600 bush. Shipments—flour, 1,500 bbls; corn, 6,000 bush.

Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, May 19.—Bagging; large sales at 28c. Cotton firmer; middling at 21½c. Flour and wheat are unchanged. Corn at $1,20. Oats at 67c. Rye $1. Provisions firmer. Pork at $30. Bacon 13¾@17¼c. Bulk meats 12¾@16¾@16¾c. Lard 17c. Whisky $1,07@1,08. Tobacco; sales 254 hhds at $6@8,50 for frosted to lug, $8,50@27,50 for low leaf to medium bright wrappers.

Milwaukee.

MILWAUKEE, May 19.—Flour unchanged. Wheat unsettled at $1 for No 1 and 96c for No 2. Oats unchanged. Corn lower at 81c for rejected. Rye nominal. Freights steady at 4½@8½c to Buffalo and Oswego. Receipts: 3,000 bbls flour and 74,000 bush wheat. Shipments: 4,000 bbls flour and 200,000 bush wheat.

Cleveland.

CLEVELAND, May 19.—Flour steady and unchanged. Rye flour steady and unchanged. Wheat in good demand: No. 1 red $1,16; No. 2 do $1,10. Corn quiet: No. 1 mixed 96c; No. 2 do 94@95c; choice yellow 96@97c. Oats less firm 56@57c for No. 1 State. Rye quiet 95c@$1 for State. Barley nominal. Petroleum quiet and unchanged.

Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, May 19.—Flour firm and quiet; extra family $6,75. Wheat quiet and unchanged. Rye steady at $1,03a1,09. Corn less active; yellow $1,11. Oats steady; western 61a62c. Petroleum quiet; crude 19½c; refined 27c. Provisions firm and unchanged. Whiskey dull at $1,09a1,10 for iron bound.

Memphis.

MEMPHIS, May 19.—Cotton active at 22c; receipts 550; exports 220 bales. Flour steady at $5@5,75. Corn: mixed dull at $1,12½@1,15, white $1,15@1,18. Oats dull at 65c. Hay dull at $20@22. Bran dull at $25@26. Lard dull at 17@18½c, Mess Pork $30@31. Bacon: shoulders 14c, sides 18¾c.

Baltimore.

BALTIMORE, May 19.—Flour dull and market weak. Wheat very dull, and market lower; sales of western at $1,22@1,28. Corn dull and lower; sales of white at $1,20, and yellow $1,13. Oats firm at 65c. Provisions firm and unchanged. Whisky quiet and unchanged.

Detroit.

DETROIT, May 19.—Flour firm and in fair demand with choice at $6,50@6,75. Wheat a shade weaker at $1,40 for No. 1. Corn 92@96c. Oats 2@3c lower with State and Canada at 58c and western at 57c.

IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.

PITTSBURGH CINCINNATI AND ST. LOUIS RAILROAD, May 19.—3 cars staves, W Hastings; 2 do do, M P Adams; 2 do wheat, J W Bomgarrdner; 1 do do, J S Liggett; 200 bbls flour, T C Jenkins; 300 bxs starch, 19 bbls meal, Arbuckles & Co; 50 bbls h wines, W Miller; 100 buckets tar, J Conner; 1 bbl eggs, W J Steel; 67 bgs oats, Keil & R; 24 do corn, McHenry & H; 29 bgs wheat, 19 do oats, 89 do corn, 27 do barley, Meanor & H; 75 do rye, S Hood; 22 em bbls, Spencer & McKay; 200 g hides, Springer & H; 50 bxs starch, 4 do mdse, Stricker & M; 6 bgs feathers, F C Cuighead; 25 bxs starch, Wm Cooper; 50 do do, W M Gormly; 50 do do, S P Shriver; 93 bgs oats, Bricker & Co; 2 bbls sugar, Dilworth & H; 13 bdls iron, McKnight & Co; 1 box mdse, D Stewart; 4 pkgs furniture, Dauler & Son; 13 bxs, Reymer & Bro; 3 bdls hoes, J McCutcheon; 5 bgs rags, W H Graff; lot o metal, Hall & S; 5 bxs mdse, J Struch; 12 do tobacco, J Zimmerman; 10 do books, J Hoak & Co; 46 tcs hams, J H Parker; 1 hhd tobacco, A Schaub; 1 keg whisky, 1 bale corks, Armstrong & Bro; 1 case tobacco, E Goldsmith; 2 tcs hams, J Mills; 100 buckets tar, S Ewart; 30 hf bbls. tobacco, W L Jones; 6 cases tobacco, W D Rinehart; 10 bbls whisky, Schwartz & H; 3 pkgs do, W S Gregory; 3 do do, H W Brown; 2 do do, Griffith Bro; 3 tcs hams, Reese Owens; 3 do do, W Haslage; 5 do do, F Sellers; 5 bbls oil, Penn Salt Co; 1 do glycerine, E Wormser; 1 can do, J C Mattern; 2 tcs sausage, Dalzell & T; 1 hhd tobacco, R W Jenkinson; 3 do do, W D Rinehart; 5 bbls oil, Pittsburgh and Connellsville Railroad.

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH RAILROAD COMPANY, May 19.—1 car lake sup ore, Shoenberger, Blair & Co; 2 do do, Dilworth, Porter & Co; 2 do do, McKnight & Co; 3 do do, Moorhead & Co; 1 do iron ore, Brown & Co; 6 do copper, Cliff Mills; 1 do pig metal, Union Iron Mills; 1 do do, Moorhead & Co; 8,000 ft lumber, W W Rigdon; 68,000 shingles, Union Planing Mills; 2 cases s mach, Grover & Baker; 10 bbls beer, J Kessler; 4 bxs sew machs, Smith & Forrester; 8 bxs scales, Fairbanks, M & Co; 1 keg paint, Wilson & McClurg; 126 bbls copper, Cliff, M & Co; 10 bbls dye wood, B L Fahnestock & Co; 3 bbls lin oil, M A Jones; 5 bbls w lime, H Hamilton & Co; 10 coils wire rope, lot sundries, E J Cook; 122 bdls trunk slats, W J Gilmore; 4 crates starch, Head & Metzgar; 20 bxs do, E H Myers & Co; 3 crates do, 10 bxs do, Reymer Bros; 1 bale hides, M DeLange; 200 sks oats, Graham & Marshall; 334 bdls straw w paper, Robt Christy; 5 bbls dry apples, 5 sks do peaches, Carter, McGrew & Co; 6 casks cheese, J Daub; 1 sack rags, 1 bbl eggs, W M Rankin & Bro; 2 crocks butter, H Jamison & Co; 5 sks rags, McCullough, S & Co; 2 bbls flour, 2 bbls bacon, McCullough, S & Co; 1 bbl crackers, Dilworth, Harper & Co; 3 bhds tobacco, W M Gormley; 1 car bulk wheat, Scott & Gisal; 702 oil bbls, B D Moore; 1 car lumber, M Seibert & Co; 20 hf bbls fish, S P Shriver & Co; 50 do do herring, Schomaker & L; 100 do do, S Ewart & Co; 2 bxs butter, 3 kgs do, 7 do eggs, Rose & Ewing; 1 tub eggs, Head & M; 2 bbls eggs, Randolph & Suppes; 1 do do, P Duff & Sons; 2 tubs cheese, J Daub; 11 bbls eggs, 1 bx do, Head & M; 3 bbls eggs, Voigt, M & Co; 3 do do, Johnston, 3 sks do, 3 do dry peaches, Head & M.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILROAD, May 19.—30 doz tubs, 3 sks coffee, 2 bbls syrup, Dilworth, H & Co; 50 bxs cheese, S P Shriver & Co; 15 do do, Head & M; 24 do do, Johnston & C; 25 do do, J S Dilworth; 301 bxs w glass, 15 sks rags, McCullough, S & Co; 5 bxs cutlery, Beaver Falls C Co; 10 bxs soap, J B Sneathen & Co; 4 bbls eggs, W D Cooper Bro; 2 bbls d peaches, P Duff & Son; 2 bbls sausage, S H Baird; 30 do vinegar, W N Arnold; 18 bbls bacon, E H Myers & Co; 18 sks rags, R Christy; 3 bbls s iron, J Jones; 45 bdls bags, Armstrong Bro; 400 bbls flour, owner; 100 do do, Schomaker & L; 100 do do, D Wallace; 100 do do, Houck J & Co; 73 bbls f seed, J Thursby & Co; 25 machines, W Sumner & Co; 20 hf bbls fish, A Kirkpatrick; 25 do do, J H Baird; 25 do do, J S Dilworth; 65 do do, Knox & Orr; 4 cars metal, Hailman & H; 1 do do, Coleman, R & Co.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD, May 19.—1 car metal, McKnight & Co; 2 bbls eggs, 1 do butter, 1 coop chickens, L J Blanchard; 8 sks rags, W Miller & Co; 1 car barley, 1 do malt, J M Carson & Co; 3 bbls eggs, Bruggerman & O'B; 1 car lime, Henderson & Bro; 5½ bbls, 5 bxs butter, J Klingensmith; 1 car barley, J Heckelman; 1 bx mdse, Harris & Ewing; 64 cars coal, Kier, Foster & K; 51 do do, Armstrong, D & Co; 3 do do, Coleman, Rahm & Co; 19 sks oats, J Boyd.

PITTSBURGH AND CONNELLSVILLE RAILROAD, May 19.—332 sks wheat, 194 do corn, Scott & Gisal; 1 bbl tallow, A Dietrich; 125 sks wheat, D Wallace; 152 do do, J S Liggett & Co; 2 rolls leather, S Stimple; 21 do do, G H Anderson; 2 cars grain, W Welsh & Co; 1 do do, H Schnelbach; 75 bbls cement, C B Leech; 20 bxs w glass, J S Dilworth & Co; 1 car grain, McHenry & Hood; 2 bbls whisky, W Becktold; 4 do do, E Becktold.

ALLEGHENY STATION, May 19.—161 bgs flaxseed, M B Suydam; 20 bbls broom hdls, E B Mathews; 2 bbls eggs, Geo Myers; 15 hides, Lappe & Weise; 41 sks oats, J McAllister; 1 car shingles, McKirdy & McGinniss; 116 hides, J C Lappe; 1 car lime, J K Shinn, 55 sks corn, Hippley & Beckert.

IMPORTS BY RIVER.

CINCINNATI PER JUNIATA, May 19.—W. J. Snodgrass, 17 bxs, 1 bbl cement; C G Hussey & Co, 1 box copper, Steamer Elizabeth, 1 corn mill and fixtures; W R Boggs & Co, 2 bbls bacon; E H Myers & Co, 100 tcs hams; W B Hays & Co, 25 tcs hams; Rankin & W, 1 beer looter; McMullen & Co, 3 pkgs tobacco; T B Young & Co, 1 bbl wine; F Sellers & Co, 2 tcs d beef; H Rea Jr, 10 bbls d peaches; Bruggerman & O, 16 bbls d peaches; J A Graff, 12 do do; C Ihmson & Son, 30 mt hhds; J C Mattern, 4 kgs b l water; Clark & Co, 5 bbls eggs; R C Gray, 1 pkg; M Delange, 3 pkgs hoes; Jones & Nimick, 3 gr stones; J Keizer, 2 bbls eggs, 2 bxs do, 1 bdl carpet; W B Mathews, 20 bbls eggs; McCullough & S, 244 bgs rags; Dauler & Son, 24 chairs; Lemon & W, 36 do; Gaus & Loeffer, 18 chairs; H Berger, 24 do; Fackiner & Irwin, 96 do; Totten & Co, 2 pcs castings; Meanor & H, 3 bbls eggs, 17 jars butter; C A Wormcastle, 131 oil bbls; P Duff & Son, 3 bbls eggs, 3 sks rags; Schwartz & H, 22 kgs lard; B D Moore, 486 oil bbls; W H Parke, 4 pkgs cigars.

PITTSBURGH, BROWNSVILLE AND GENEVA PACKET COMPANY, May 19.—60 sks oats, P Duff & Son; 39 do do, W Mitchner; 15 rolls leather, Le Ray Kiger; 7 pkgs butter and eggs, McCracken, & Co; 5 do do, 4 do apples, Reppart & Co; 224 bxs w glass, R C Schmertz; 21 bales hay, Schauppe & Co; 6 do do, Campbell & Coulson; 11 bbls apples, M W Rankin; 34 sks oats, Keil & Ritchart; 9 pkgs butter and eggs, 6 do apples, Johnston & Colvin; 51 bbls whisky, 13 do apples, A S Carlisle; 129 sks corn, S B Floyd & Co; 126 do do, W Welsh & Co.

PORTSMOUTH PER GRANITE STATE.—100 bbls highwines, Clarke & Co; 7 bbls dry apples, N Sherrard; 10 do do, 2 pkgs eggs, Day & Co; 94 bdls hoops, 53 bdls keg headings, 408 do staves, Phillips & M; 6,750 hoop-poles, Rudolph & S; 1 bbl eggs, 1 bx butter, Houck, J & Co; 300 oil bbls, 2 pkgs eggs, S Devol; 1 bbl eggs, Duff & Son; 115 oil bbls, B D Moore; 29 sks oats, 5 bbls apples, Steel Bro.

GENEVA PER BELLE, May 19.—312 galls stone ware, J C Mills & Son; 32 sks oats, Hitchcock & McCreery; 510 galls stoneware, W D Cooper; 59 sks oats, McBane & Anjer; 150 sks oats, S B Floyd; 58 sks corn, Campbell & Coulson; 101 do do, McHenry & Hood; 30 do oats, P Duff & Son; 33 do corn, W Welsh & Co; 22 bbls eggs, J W Scott; 1 lot moving, C C Stinemely.

OILS.

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my18

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GRAINER AND GLAZIER,
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ja20:t27 (Late Hand street,) Pittsburgh, Pa.

RIVER NEWS.

The river continues to recede slowly with 4 feet 3 inches in the channel by the Monongahela marks. Weather continues oppressively hot, and there will doubtless be a storm before long.

The Juniata from Cincinnati, and Granite State from Portsmouth, are the only arrivals we have to report.

The Juniata returned again in the afternoon with about all the freight she could take on the water.

The Granite State, Capt. Kerr, is the regular packet for Portsmouth to-day, leaving promptly at 4 P. M. This boat has been pronounced by competent judges one of the best stern wheel boats built here for some time, and she is admirably adapted for the trade for which she was constructed. She is of very light draught and can carry a large amount of freight on the present stage of water.

The Belle arrived and departed, as usual, with a good trip each way. She appears to have about all the business she can attend to.

The Bellevernon, Capt. Darragh, is filling up steadily for New Orleans, as is also the Savanna, Capt. Rogers, for St. Louis.

The Reserve has been purchased by Capt. Ad Jacobs, who will transfer the machinery to a new boat. Price—private.

The Ironsides, St. Louis to Pittsburgh, was at Louisville on Tuesday.

The Great Republic was expected to arrive at St. Louis on Thursday.

The Messenger was to leave St. Louis for the iron pile on Wednesday, where she would load for Pittsburgh.

The Granite State had an excellent trip up, including about one hundred lady and gentlemen excursionists from Portsmouth. It is needless to say that these excursionists speak in glowing terms of the boat, Capt. Kerr and his clerk, Mr. Johnston.

—A committee of seven, headed by the Presidents of the Boards of Alderman and Councilmen, is to go to Washington to urge upon Congress the importance of immediately appropriating a sufficient sum of money for the enlargement of the Louisville canal, so that river steamers 79 feet wide may be enabled to pass through it by the 1st of November of this year. We hope this committee will discountenance any alternative proposition looking to the organization of a private corporation to run the canal on any terms, and that it will insist on Congress accepting the canal by joint resolution immediately, under the terms proposed before the war. This will insure an early reduction of tolls.—*Cin. Gazette.*

—Capt. Horace R. Patterson, who died in St. Louis recently, was a well-known boatman. Twenty-five years ago he kept a small confectionary store on Main street, between Washington avenue and Green. In 1847 he was commander of the steamer Mustang, which ran between St. Louis and the Missouri. This was a side-wheel single engine steamer. More recently he owned and commanded the Little Martin, John Warner and Des Moines.

—The Robert Moore, which boat engaged in and sunk in the Cumberland river on Monday night, will, it is reported, prove a total loss. She was owned by the Cincinnati and Nashville Packet Company, valued at $14,000 and insured in Cincinnati offices for $7,500.

—The Collier, Pittsburgh to St. Louis, passed Louisville on Monday, and the Mollie Ebert enroute from New Orleans, passed Vicksburg the same day.

—The St. Joseph *Gazette* says: "A great rise is reported at Fort Benton by telegraph. Nothing so heavy has occurred for years."

—Captain U. B. Scott has resumed charge of the Lightwood, in New Orleans and Ouachita trade.

—The Kate Putnam, from this port, left Cincinnati for Nashville on Tuesday.

—The Norman, from Evansville, has 899 bgs wheat for J. S. Liggett & Co.

RIVER PACKETS.

MONONGAHELA RIVER.
THE FLEET STEAMER
BELLE,
J. P. SMITH .... Commander,
J. W. SCOTT .... Clerk.
Independent Pittsburgh, Brownsville and Geneva Packet.
Leaves Wharf Boat above Monongahela Bridge every TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY at 5 P. M.
Will carry Freight and Passengers to all points on the Monongahela river.
For freight or passage apply on board, or at Wharfboat, at foot of Grant street.
my9 SAM'L PATTERSON, Agent.

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FOR WHEELING, MARIETTA, PARKERSBURG, IRONTON AND PORTSMOUTH.
Leaves Pittsburgh EVERY FRIDAY—4 P. M.
Leaves Portsmouth EVERY MONDAY—10 A. M.
The new and splendid passenger steamer
GRANITE STATE,
W. H. KERR .... Commander,
Will leave as announced.
For freight or passage apply on board, or to
G. H. GHRIEST & CO.,
my17 Agents.

NEW ORLEANS.
FOR MEMPHIS and NEW ORLEANS.—The staunch and fast steamer
BELLEVERNON .... Capt. J. J. DARRAGH,
will leave for the above and intermediate ports on THURSDAY, May 20th, at 4 P. M.
For freight or passage apply on board or to
FLACK & COLLINGWOOD,
my17 G. H. GHRIEST & Co., Agents.

UPPER MISSISSIPPI.
FOR ST. LOUIS, KEOKUK, DUBUQUE AND ST. PAUL.—The fine passenger steamer
SAVANNA .... Capt. ROGERS,
Will leave for the above and intermediate ports on SATURDAY, May 21st, at 4 P. M.
For freight or passage apply on board or to
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Pittsburgh and Cincinnati
PACKET LINE
The new and splendid side-wheel steamer
JUNIATA,
Capt. C. L. BRENNAN, will leave Pittsburgh for Cincinnati EVERY THURSDAY at 12 o'clock promptly. Returning, will leave Cincinnati EVERY SUNDAY at 12 M.
For freight or passage, apply on board or to
FLACK & COLLINGWOOD,
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Pittsburgh and Cincinnati
PACKET LINE.
The new and splendid side-wheel Steamer ARLINGTON, DANIEL MOORE, Master, A. S. SHEPARD, Clerk, leaves Pittsburgh for Cincinnati every TUESDAY at 12 M. promptly. Returning, leaves Cincinnati for Pittsburgh, at 12 M. every FRIDAY.
For freight, passage, or other information, apply on board or to
JAMES COLLINS,
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TO LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN.—THE INMAN MAIL STEAMSHIPS, numbering sixteen first-class vessels, among them the celebrated
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Repairing neatly and promptly executed. Orders for New Work gotten up in good style and warranted to give satisfaction in every particular.
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H. RICHARD DAVIS having purchased the interest of Alex. and Wm. D. Moore, in the late firm of WORKMAN, MOORE & CO., the business will hereafter be continued at the old stand, under the name and style of WORKMAN & DAVIS. Orders solicited.
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SPECIAL NOTICES.

☞ CONSUMPTION.

DR. SCHENCK'S PULMONIC SYRUP for the cure of Coughs, Colds and Consumption.

DR. SCHENCK'S SEAWEED TONIC for the cure of Dyspepsia and all the Debilitated Conditions of the Stomach.

DR. SCHENCK'S MANDRAKE PILLS, for Diseases of the Liver, or to act as a Gentle Purgative.

All of these three Medicines are often required in curing Consumption, though the Pulmonic Syrup alone has cured many desperate cases. The Seaweed Tonic and Mandrake Pills assist in regulating the Stomach and Liver, and help the Pulmonic Syrup to digest and search through the blood vessels, by which means a cure is soon effected.

[illegible]

☞ DOCTOR WHITTIER CONTINUES TO TREAT ALL PRIVATE DISEASES. [illegible]

☞ MANHOOD: HOW LOST! HOW RESTORED! [illegible]

☞ BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE. [illegible] Bond street, N. Y.

AUCTION.

MR. D. GALES' CHOICE AND VALUABLE COLLECTION OF MODERN OIL PAINTINGS [illegible] 106 Smithfield street [illegible]

A. McILWAINE, Auctioneer.

Public Auction Sale
OF
BUILDING LOTS.

233 LOTS situate in the 19th ward, Pittsburgh, and on the Allegheny Valley Railroad [illegible]

SATURDAY, the 21st of May, 1870,
AT 2 O'CLOCK P. M.

[illegible]

JOHN H. STEWART,
my14 AUCTIONEER.

THIRTY-FOUR ACRES,
Fine Suburban Residence,
ON OHIO RIVER, AT NEVILLE,
At Auction.

On FRIDAY, May 20th, at 11 o'clock, will be sold on the premises, the property of Mr. Thomas Bakewell at Neville, a station on the P., Ft. W. and C. R. W., [illegible]

A. LEGGATE,
my14-w AUCTIONEER.

DECORATED AND PLAIN
Marble and Slate
MANTLES.
Made by steam power. The only place in Western Pennsylvania where Slate and Marble Mantles [illegible] Sold at New York prices at 319 and 321 LIBERTY STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa.
my12 W. W. WALLACE.

ALL THE LATEST STYLES OF
SETS OF JEWELRY,
WATCH CHAINS,
SLEEVE BUTTONS,
HANDKERCHIEF HOLDERS,
GOLD HEAD CANES,
SOLID SILVER AND
PLATED WARE &c.
At the Lowest Prices, at
WATTLES & SHEAFER'S
JEWELRY STORE,
101 FIFTH AVENUE, above Smithfield Street.
my14

FINANCIAL.

AMERICAN BANK,
No. 80 Fourth Avenue,
PITTSBURGH
CASH CAPITAL $200,000
Stockholders Individually Liable.
BANK OF DISCOUNT AND DEPOSIT.
JOHN FLOYD, President. WM. FLOYD, Cashier.
DIRECTORS:
Thos. M. Marshall, John M. Murtland, Wm. T. Shannon, Archibald Wallace, James W. Arrott, Jas. D. Kelly, Chas. H. Loeds, Wm. Floyd, John Floyd.
This Bank is now fully organized and prepared to do a general Banking business.
ja22:k5

FREEHOLD BANK
AND BUILDING ASSOCIATION,
No. 100 Fourth Ave., Pittsburgh.
CAPITAL $100,000
PRIVILEGE $200,000
DEPOSITORS SECURED BY REAL ESTATE AND INTEREST ALLOWED ON TIME DEPOSITS.
President—EDWARD HOUSE.
Vice Presidents—J. S. CRAFT, ADAM JACOBS.
DIRECTORS:
EDWARD HOUSE, WILLIAM PHILLIPS, JAMES S. CRAFT, ROBT. W. MACKEY, THOMAS STEEL, JARED M. BRUSH, THOMAS MACKEY, THOMAS M. DAVIS.
Secretary and Treasurer—THOMAS STEEL.
Assistant Cashier—JAMES P. SPEER.
Office hours from 9 o'clock A. M. to 4 o'clock P. M. daily, and every Saturday evening from 7 to 10.
ap21:s34

COMMERCIAL
BANKING COMPANY,
No. 92 Fourth Ave., Pittsburgh.
CAPITAL $200,000
Stockholders Individually Liable.
W. H. EVERSON, President. W. C. MACRUM, Cashier.
DIRECTORS:
ALEXANDER BATES, JOHN LINDSAY, A. H. ENGLISH, D. S. MACRUM, W. H. EVERSON, JOHN S. PHILLIPS, W. G. RIGHART, F. B. WILSON, JACOB KLEE.
Collections made on all accessible points of the United States and Canadas.
INTEREST allowed on TIME DEPOSITS.
Prompt attention given to all business of correspondents.

CITY BANK,
112 FIFTH AVENUE,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
CAPITAL $100,000
STOCKHOLDERS INDIVIDUALLY LIABLE. INTEREST PAID ON DEPOSITS. FOREIGN EXCHANGE bought and sold, and when desired remitted to Europe. Collections made on all the principal cities of the United States and Canadas.
DOMINICK IHMSEN, President.
JAMES McCABE, Vice President.
W. MORGAN, Cashier.
DIRECTORS:
D. Ihmsen, James McCabe, Thomas Rourke, Hugh Keating, Patrick Kane, Terrence Campbell, Chas. H. Barr, James Phelan, Chas. Maginn, H. A. Freyvogle, R. J. Grace, Thomas Barnes, N. Stupy.
je1:k4 JOS. M. GAZZAM, Solicitor.

THE SAFE DEPOSIT CO.
Of Pittsburgh,
FOR THE
Safe Keeping of Valuables,
Under guarantee, and the renting of Safes in its
Fire and Burglar-Proof Vaults,
No. 83 Fourth Ave.
President—WILLIAM PHILLIPS.
Vice President—HENRY LLOYD.
DIRECTORS:
William Phillips, Byron H. Painter, Henry Lloyd, Jos. S. Morrison, William Rea, George Black, William K. Nimick, Curtis G. Hussey, Jas. I. Bennett.
Sec'y and Treas.—S. F. VON BONNHORST.
Open daily from 9 o'clock A. M. to 4 o'clock P. M.

7 Per Cent. Gold Loan,
(FREE OF U. S. TAX,)
OF THE
BURLINGTON,
CEDAR RAPIDS &
MINNESOTA R. R. CO'S
First Mortgage
50 YEAR CONVERTIBLE BONDS.
A LIMITED QUANTITY FOR SALE.
At 90 and Accrued Interest.
Interest payable May and November.
J. EDGAR THOMPSON, CHARLES L. FROST, Trustees.
The greater part of the road is already completed and shows large earnings, and the balance of the work is rapidly progressing.
We unhesitatingly recommend these Bonds as the safest and best investment in the market.
U. S. Five-Twenties, at current prices only return five per cent. interest, while these pay eight and one-quarter per cent. in Gold; and we regard the security equally good.
HENRY CLEWS & CO.,
Bankers,
32 Wall Street, New York.
S. McLEAN & CO.,
No. 65 Fourth Avenue,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

N. Holmes & Sons,
BANKERS,
57 Market Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Collections made on all the principal points of the United States and Canadas.
STOCKS, BONDS AND OTHER SECURITIES,
BOUGHT AND SOLD ON COMMISSION.
Particular attention paid to the purchase and sale of
United States Securities.
ja2:s1

HART, CAUGHEY & CO.,
Bankers and Brokers,
CORNER FOURTH AND WOOD STREETS,
Pittsburgh, Pa.,
(SUCCESSORS TO HANNA, HART & CO.)
DEALERS IN
Exchange, Coin, Coupons,
And particular attention paid to the purchase and sale of
Government Bonds.
ALSO
Sight Draughts on London.
my18:s2

Tradesmen's National Bank,
WOODS STREET, CORNER SECOND AVE.
INTEREST PAID ON DEPOSITS.
Gold, Coupon Bonds and Stock
BOUGHT AND SOLD.
A. BRADLEY, President.
W. VANKIRK, Vice President.
oc2:DAY CYRUS CLARKE, JR. Cashier.

LEAD, DRUGS, &c.

PITTSBURGH
White Lead and Color Works.
J. Schoonmaker & Son,
PROPRIETORS.
Manufacturers of WHITE LEAD, RED LEAD, BLUE LEAD, ZINCS, LITHARGE, PUTTY and all colors DRY and IN OIL.
OFFICE AND FACTORY,
150, 152, 154, 156 and 158 Rebecca Street,
ALLEGHENY.
We call attention to the guarantee posted on our Strictly Pure White Lead, and when we say a "pure carbonate of lead" we mean "as chemically pure, through from Acetate and Hydrate, and from any other substance." [illegible] carbonate of Lead and whiter than any in the market [illegible] the guarantee of this package if contains the slightest impurity.

HENDERSON, J. & BROTHERS,
666 Liberty street, Dealers in Drugs, Paint and Patent Medicines.
ja5:26

CHEESE.
100 boxes Goshen Cheese;
100 boxes Factory for sale by
J. B. CANFIELD,
141 First avenue.

ENGINES, BOILERS, &c.

FORT PITT
Boiler, Still and Tank
WORKS.
CARROLL & SNYDER,
MANUFACTURERS OF
TUBULAR, DOUBLE-FLUED TUBULAR FIRE-BOX AND CYLINDER STEAM BOILERS.
OIL STILLS AND OIL TANKS,
CHIMNEYS, BREECHING AND ASH PANS, SETTLING PANS, SALT PANS AND CONDENSERS.
STEAM PIPES, GASOMETERS AND IRON BRIDGES.
PRISON DOORS AND COAL SHUTES.
OFFICE AND WAREHOUSE
Cor. 2d, 3d, Short and Liberty Streets,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
☞ Orders sent to the above address will be promptly attended to.
mh8:89

HUGH M. BOLE & CO.,
Cor. Point Alley and Duquesne St.,
(NEAR THE POINT,)
Engine Builders, Founders,
AND
MACHINISTS.
Manufacture STEAMBOAT ENGINES and STATIONERY ENGINES of all sizes.
Special attention paid to our new STATIONARY OIL WELL ENGINE AND PORTABLE BOILER of 15 horse power.
CASTINGS of every kind, made to order at our Foundry, on THIRD STREET, below Market.
RIGS for Oil Wells, SHAFTING, PULLEYS, HANGERS, HOUSE AND TOBACCO SCREWS, and IRON TOBACCO PRESSES, on hand and made to order, at the
INDUSTRIAL WORKS,
Fronting on the Allegheny River, near the Point, Pittsburgh, Pa.
☞ All orders promptly filled. TRY US.

Riesick & Bro.,
FIRE AND BURGLAR-PROOF
SAFES AND VAULTS,
NO DAMP. NO MOULD.
ENGINES AND MACHINERY,
BREWERY WORK, REPAIRING AND PUTTING UP MACHINERY, HYDRAULIC CEMENT. Corner 17th and PIKE STREETS, Pittsburgh, Pa.
no6:s26

O'HARA BOILER WORKS,
F. REPHAN & CO.,
Manufacturers of STEAM BOILERS, OIL TANKS, STILLS, AGITATORS, SALT PANS, GASOMETERS, SETTLING PANS, PRISON DOORS, CHIMNEYS, BRICHEN FIRE BEDS, &c.
Cor. of Second Avenue and Liberty Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Repairing done promptly. Orders sent to the above address will be promptly attended to.
F. REPHAN, formerly Manager at CARROLL & SNYDER'S.
oc28:s92

FOUNDERS, MACHINISTS.

KNAP FORT PITT
Foundry Company,
OFFICE AND WORKS:
Twelfth Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
☞ Engines, Rolling Mill Machinery, Nail Machines, Retorts, and Castings generally. my4

NATIONAL FOUNDRY
AND
Pipe Works.
Corner Carroll and Smallman Streets,
(NINTH WARD,)
PITTSBURGH, PA.

WM. SMITH,
MANUFACTURER OF
Cast Iron Bowl Pipe,
FOR
GAS AND WATER WORKS.
My Pipes are all cast invariably in Pits, in dry sand and 12 feet lengths. Also, full assortment of general
Castings for Gas and Water Works.
I would call the attention of Superintendents of Gas Works to my facilities [illegible]
W. J. ANDERSON .... H. A. FREYVOGLE.

MONONGAHELA FOUNDRY.
W. J. ANDERSON & CO.,
Manufacturers of IRON HOUSE FRONTS, WINDOW LINTELS and SILLS, and
Castings of all Descriptions.
Special attention paid to ARCHITECTURE CASTINGS and to Castings for Window Glass Houses.
OFFICE AND FOUNDRY—No. 150 WATER ST., Pittsburgh, Pa.

ROBINSON, REA & CO.,
Successors to ROBINSON, MINIS & MILLERS
WASHINGTON WORKS,
FOUNDERS & MACHINISTS, PITTSBURGH.
Manufacturers of Boat and Stationary Steam Engines, Blast Engines, Mill Machinery, Gearing, Shafting, Castings of all descriptions, Oil Tanks and Stills, Boiler and Sheet Iron Work.
Office No. 12, corner First and Smithfield streets. Agents for GIFFARD'S PATENT INJECTOR for feeding Boilers.
ja11:s52

THOS. CARLIN & CO.,
Fourth Ward Foundry & Machine Works.
SANDUSKY ST., ALLEGHENY CITY, PA.
Manufacturers of Stationary and Portable Steam Engines, Oil Presses, Pulleys, Shafting, Grist and Saw Mill Work, Rolling Mill and Machine Castings, Grate Bars, Weights, Wagon Boxes, &c. Jobbing order and have on hand Engines of all sizes.
my14:q4

Phœnix Roll Foundry,
Cor. LIBERTY and 24TH STS.
BOLLMAN & BAGALEY,
Manufacturers of Superior
Chill Rolls, Sand Rolls and Pinions.
ja8

PROFESSIONAL.

G. W. DeCAMP,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
Has removed to No. 57 GRANT STREET, Pittsburgh. Will practice in the U. S. Circuit and District Courts, in the State Supreme and all the Courts of Allegheny county, and make collections in this and the adjacent counties.
ja29:k3

H. H. McCORMICK,
Attorney-at-Law,
No. 68 GRANT STREET.
☞ Prompt attention given to all kinds of legal business.
ja4:k2

ARCHIBALD BLAKELY,
Attorney-at-Law,
No. 116 FIFTH AVENUE,
Pittsburgh, Pa.
pc80:7

WM. B. NEEPER,
ALDERMAN AND EX-OFFICIO JUSTICE OF THE PEACE.
Office, 112 Fifth avenue.
Special attention given to conveyancing and collections. Deeds, Bonds and Mortgages drawn up and all legal business attended to promptly and accurately.

COTTON MILLS.

HOLMES, BELL & CO.,
ANCHOR COTTON MILLS,
PITTSBURGH.
Manufacturers of HEAVY MEDIUM and LIGHT
ANCHOR AND MAGNOLIA
Sheeting and Batting.

IRON AND STEEL.

DUQUESNE WORKS.
Coleman, Rahm & Co.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
IRON, NAILS, STEEL,
Axels and Springs.
DUQUESNE, L X AND JUNIATA
FLAT BAR, ROUND AND SQUARE IRON, BAND, HOOP, SHEET AND TANK IRON, BOILER PLATES AND HEADS, GUARD IRON, DRAG AND DROPPER BARS, FLANGES, CUTTER BARS, CYLINDER IRON, T RAILS, BRIDGE AND BAR, for Coal Roads, CROWBARS, WEDGES and HARROW TEETH, SPRING, PLOW AND CULTIVATOR STEEL, STEEL TIRES, STEEL SHAFTING, A. B. STEEL, STEEL WINGS and MOULDS, cut to pattern, ELLIPTIC SPRINGS, STEEL TIRE, &c., &c. COACH, BUGGY and WAGON SPRINGS and AXLES.
CUT NAILS AND SPIKES.
All Goods First Class and Warranted.
OFFICES AND WORKS—16th street and Allegheny River, and 77 Water street, Pittsburgh.
mh9

MILLER, BARR & PARKIN.
GENERAL PARTNERS:
WM. METCALF, REUBEN MILLER, GEO. W. BARR, CHAS. PARKIN.
SPECIAL PARTNER—S. M. KIER.
Crescent Steel Works,
MILLER, BARR & PARKIN,
OFFICE: No. 330 Liberty Street,
fe14:d8 PITTSBURGH, PA.

Pittsburgh Steel Works,
ESTABLISHED IN 1845.
ANDERSON & WOODS,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Best Refined Cast Steel
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION. ALSO,
Best Refined German Plow & Spring Steel.
CORNER ROSS AND FIRST AVENUE, Pittsburgh, Pa.
au6:d4

PITTSBURGH
Novelty Works.
FOUNDED A. D. 1833.
MOORHEAD, ADAMS & CO.,
Manufacturers of KEYSTONE STANDARD (Fairbank's Patent) PLATFORM AND COUNTER
SCALES.
Janus Faced Patent Door Locks and Latches, Paint and Coffee Mills, &c.
Corner of FIRST AVENUE and GRANT STS., Pittsburgh, Pa.

Sheffield Steel Works,
SINGER, NIMICK & CO.,
PITTSBURGH, PA.,
Manufacturers of every description of
Cast and German Steel,
RAILWAY SPRINGS,
ELLIPTIC AND PLATFORM SPRINGS,
AXLES, STEEL TIRE, &c., &c.
WAREHOUSE 83 Water and 100 First streets.

BLACK DIAMOND
STEEL WORKS,
PARK, BROTHER & CO.,
Manufacturers of all Descriptions of
STEEL.
OFFICE and WAREHOUSE—30th, 31st and Railroad streets, Pittsburgh.

STOVES, CASTINGS, &c.

COOK STOVES.
Get the Best!
BISSELL & CO'S
TRIUMPH,
For Bituminous Coal.
Warranted to COOK, BAKE or ROAST as well as any other Stove in the Union.
BISSELL & CO.,
No. 235 Liberty Street.
ALSO, ON HAND AND FOR SALE:
PARLOR STOVES, HEATING STOVES, GRATE FRONTS, FENDERS, COOKING RANGES, &c.

GRAFF, HUGUS & CO.,
Manufacturers of every variety of
STOVES,
Boston Cooking Range,
"THE FIERY FURNACE"
FOR WARMING BUILDINGS.
THE NEW ANTI-DUST COOKING STOVE, "REGULATOR," COLUMBIA COOK STOVE, VAN'S (Cincinnati Pattern) PORTABLE RANGE, CAST IRON MANTLES, WELLMAN'S REFLECTOR, GRATES, free from dirt and dust; GRATE FRONTS, FENDERS, &c.
206 and 208 Liberty Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

A. BRADLEY & CO.
No. 30 Wood Street.
Manufacturers of the Greatest Variety of COOK, PARLOR and HEATING STOVES to be found in our assortment will be found all the latest PATTERNS and IMPROVEMENTS, and the reputation of our Stoves is such that any person in want of a good article should purchase none but those made by us, as they will be found the most durable as well as the most economical. We would call particular attention to our VOLCANO STOVE, for churches, halls and stores. Over 300 sold in three months. Intended for with or without casing. All our Stoves are guaranteed in every respect and are cheaper than any other make [illegible] Send for Catalogue and Price List.
je30

WINES, LIQUORS, &c.

WAGNER'S FRENCH COLORING,
The Very Best in the United States,
MANUFACTURED BY
WM. WAGNER,
981 North Seventh Street,
PHILADELPHIA.
REFERENCES—All the leading houses in Philadelphia.
ja5:s80-TTHS

Schmidt & Friday,
IMPORTERS OF
WINES, BRANDIES, GINS, &c.,
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
PURE RYE WHISKIES.
Nos. 384 and 386 Penn,
Cor. of ELEVENTH ST., formerly Canal.

JOS. S. FINCH & CO.,
Nos. 185, 187, 189, 191, 193 and 195
FIRST STREET, Pittsburgh.
Manufacturers of COPPER DISTILLED PURE RYE WHISKY. Also, dealers in FOREIGN WINES and LIQUORS, HOPS, &c.
mh5:b26

PLUMBERS, GAS FITTERS.

L. B. FULTON .... O. J. M'GANN.
FULTON & M'GANN,
Practical Plumbers,
GAS AND STEAM FITTERS.
Fifth Avenue, near High Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Lead Pipe, Gum Hose, Gas Fixtures, Sinks, Bath Tubs and Wash Stands, Iron Pipe and Fittings, Ale and Beer Pumps, and Steam Cocks always on hand. Public and Private Buildings fitted up with Gas, Water and Steam Heating Apparatus. Jobbing promptly attended to.

RAILROADS.

PENNSYLVANIA CENTRAL RAILROAD.—On and after Sunday, MAY 1st, 1870, trains will arrive at and depart from the Union Depot, corner of Washington and Liberty streets, as follows:
[illegible]
W. H. BECKWITH, Agent.
A. J. CASSATT, General Superintendent, Altoona, Pa.

WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA R. R. On and after NOV. 14, 1869, the Passenger Trains on the Western Pennsylvania Railroad will arrive and depart from the Federal Street Depot, Allegheny City, as follows:
[illegible]
JAMES JEFFERIES, Agent, Federal Street Depot.
The Western Pennsylvania Railroad will not assume any risk for Baggage, except for wearing apparel, and limit their responsibility to One Hundred Dollars in value. All baggage exceeding that amount in value will be at the risk of the owner, unless taken by special contract.
A. J. CASSATT, General Superintendent, Altoona, Pa.
no15

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE & CHICAGO R. W. and CLEVELAND & PITTSBURGH R. R.
From MAY 1st, 1870, trains will leave from and arrive at the Union Depot, north side, Pittsburgh city time, as follows:
[illegible]
J. N. McCULLOUGH, Genl. Manager.
F. R. MYERS, Genl. Pas. & Ticket Agent.

CHANGE OF TIME.—ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD. On and after MONDAY, Nov. 22, 1869, TWO THROUGH TRAINS DAILY, (except Sunday) will leave Pittsburgh, from the Depot, corner Eleventh and Pike streets, for Franklin, Oil City, Buffalo, and all points in the Oil Regions.
[illegible]
J. J. LAWRENCE, Gen'l Supt.
THOMAS M. KING, Ass't. Supt.

PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI AND ST. LOUIS RAILWAY. PAN HANDLE ROUTE. CHANGE OF TIME.—On and after SUNDAY, Nov. 14th, 1869, trains will leave and arrive at the Union Depot, Pittsburgh, as follows: Pittsburgh Time.
[illegible]
S. F. SCULL, General Ticket Agent, Columbus, O.
W. W. CARD, Sup't., Dennison, Ohio.
no15

PITTSBURGH AND CONNELLSVILLE RAILROAD. On and after SUNDAY, February 20th, 1870, the Passenger Trains will arrive at and depart from the Depot, corner of Grant and Water streets, as follows:
[illegible]
RICHARD B. SOWERS, Agent.

HARDWARE & CUTLERY

ESTABLISHED 1831.
Logan, Gregg & Co.,
DEALERS IN
HARDWARE,
No. 52 Wood Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Spring Goods, Hoes, Rakes, Forks, Scythes, Snaths, &c.
Merchants are invited to examine our stock when in the city.
Orders by mail will have prompt attention.

BEAVER FALLS CUTLERY COMPANY.
BEAVER FALLS
CUTLERY CO.,
No. 70 Wood Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.,
MANUFACTURERS OF THEIR NEW
Solid Cast Handle
TABLE KNIFE.
Superior Steel Blade, with concave Bolster. The metal composing this handle is so tempered to the blade, securing the utmost strength in construction without additional weight.
It also is one of the requisite hardness, and will not tarnish or blacken, as is the case of plated ware. In color and brilliancy it is similar to pure silver. Handle and Blade, as good as elsewhere, and constitute an article of UNIQUE DESIGN, Elegant Appearance and Great Durability.
The Superb Style and Great Strength of this article enables the manufacturers to recommend it to Hotels, Steamboats, Restaurants, Public Institutions and Private Families.
Beaver Falls Cutlery Co.,
No. 70 WOOD ST., PITTSBURGH,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Table Cutlery and Pocket Knives.
QUALITY GUARANTEED.

BRASS CASTINGS.

HENRY BIER .... GUSTAVE BASCH
Henry Bier & Co.,
(Successors to JOHN M. COOPER & CO.,)
BELL AND BRASS FOUNDERS.
Brass Castings
MADE PROMPTLY TO ORDER.
MALLEABLE AND GREY IRON FITTINGS, GAS PIPE AND TUBING, THROTTLE, SAFETY AND CHECK VALVES. ALL GLOBE PATTERNS IRON COCKS. BRASS WORK OF EVERY DESCRIPTION for Steam, Water and Gas.
Sole Proprietors of J. M. COOPER & CO'S IMPROVED BALANCE WHEEL STEAM PUMP.
AGENTS OF DREYFUS PATENT OILERS, the best in use.
OFFICE AND WORKS:
Corner Thirteenth and Pike Streets.

ATWOOD & McCAFFREY,
Corner LIBERTY STREET and THIRD AVENUE, Pittsburgh, Pa., BRASS FOUNDERS and IRON PIPE FITTERS, and AGENTS for A. S. CAMERON & CO'S STEAM PUMPS AND BLOWERS.

STONE.

WEST COMMON
Machine Stone Works,
Northwest corner of West Common, Allegheny.
FRED'K ATWATER & CO.,
Have on hand or prepare on short notice, Hearth and Step Stones, Flags for Sidewalks, Brewery Vaults, &c. Head and Tomb Stones, &c.
Orders promptly executed on reasonable terms.

THE DAILY GAZETTE.

HOME NEWS.

Abandonment.—Lena Graff made information before Justice Heisel yesterday against her husband, Casper Graff, charging him with abandonment. A warrant was issued.

Major General George W. Meade, the hero of Gettysburgh, and leader of the Army of the Potomac at the close of the war, we are happy to state, will be present with us on the 30th inst., Decoration Day.

Malicious Mischief—Adam Felix, according to the sworn statement of Christ Fink made before Justice Conrad' is a malicious man. It is alleged that Adam took an axe and broke Fink's fence. A warrant was issued for his arrest.

Surety of the Peace.—Margaret Abbot made information before Justice Heisel yesterday against Isaac Monson for surety of the peace. She alleges that the accused met her on the road in Baldwin township and threatened to kill her. A warrant was issued.

Dealers in berries and all small fruits will take notice that the law requires that they must have all boxes or baskets in which said fruits are offered for sale branded by the Sealer of Weights and Measures for Allegheny county each year. The legal penalties will be enforced against all delinquents.

Body Recovered.—The body of Dennis Collins, who was drowned in the Allegheny river at the foot of Seventeenth street, on Sunday last, was found yesterday floating in the river below the suspension bridge. Alderman Donaldson held an inquest and a verdict of accidental drowning was returned.

Warm.—The temperature of the atmosphere was extremely high yesterday for this season of the year. The mercury reached 96 in the sun, and stood as high as 86 in the shade. It is no use to advise a man to keep cool under this state of facts. It can't be did. We have tried it, and know whereof we speak.

Disorderly.—Henry Frider alleges that Louis Rothieder and John Wensel are disorderly boys and that they throw stones at his house. Justice Conrad, before whom the allegations were made, was of the opinion that this was disorderly conduct and made a warrant for the arrest of the boys. They were brought before him, and on promising to be more orderly in future the case was settled.

Sensible.—The Board of Directors of the Central Passenger Railway, which is now one of the best managed lines in our city, contemplates a reduction of the rates of fare, believing that the increase of travel in consequence thereof will more than compensate them for the reduction. We suggested this idea some time since, and believe that it might be applied with equal force to all the other lines.

Improvements—Extensive improvement are being made in the Recorders office. The partition wall separating the office from the transcribing room has been removed, and the two made into one room with a row of shelving around three sides of it. The room adjoining has been fitted up for a transcribing room. Our genial friend, Mr. Hunter, makes himself as comfortable as possible amongst the confusion.

Ferocious Dog.—William Meyer made information before Alderman John A. Floyd of the Second ward, yesterday, charging John Rugan with keeping a ferocious dog. He alleges that the ferocious beast is suffered to run at large, and that on Wednesday evening his step son, Adam Wayne, was passing along the highway near the residence of the defendant at Frankstown, when the dog attacked him, biting a piece out of his leg. A warrant was issued.

Business for the Coroner.—The body of the young man who was drowned at dam No. 2 in the Monongahela river a week since, was recovered at Port Perry yesterday. Alderman Donaldson held an inquest upon it, and a verdict of accidental drowning was rendered.

Coroner Clawson received a letter yesterday announcing that the body of Henry Holland, who was drowned at Osceola, on the P. & C. R. R., was recovered at Duncannon yesterday. An inquest was held and a verdict of "found drowned" returned.

Almost an Accident.—A slight accident occurred at the corner of Fourth avenue and Market street, yesterday, by which several persons were badly frightened, but fortunately no one injured. Workmen are engaged in removing the old building on the corner formerly occupied by the Union National Bank and having taken down the roof pulled the front wall in upon the third floor. The weight was too great and broke the girder which passed through the centre of the building letting the third floor down upon the second. The walls were slightly bulged out both on the Market street and Fourth avenue fronts, but not sufficient to cause them to fall. Workmen should be more careful.

The Price of Meat.

Why is it? Everything eatable is down in price save beef. Our butchers still demand war prices for this indispensable article.—*Tyrone Blade.*

We are just in the same fix up this way. It takes as plethoric a pocket-book to keep one's family in beef, mutton, pork and veal as during the war. "Why is it?"—*Hollidaysburgh Register.*

Precisely the same state of things exists in Washington. Meat is at starvation prices. Why is it? Pass around the question. It is the most difficult mathematical problem we have yet published.—*Washington Reporter.*

We have more cause for complaint than either of you gentlemen. Meat is not only at starvation prices, but most of it is "starvation" meat. Yet we are obliged to pay exorbitant prices for it. Why is it. Will some one solve the problem?

Real Estate Transfers.

The following deeds were admitted of record in the office of Thomas H. Hunter, Recorder for Allegheny county, Thursday, May 19, 1870:

Jno. Hoffman to Frank Hoff, March 31, 1870, 27 by 63 feet on Centre street, Seventh ward, Allegheny, with buildings $5,500

James Mack to R. B. McDowell, May 17, 1870, 50 by 164 feet on High street, borough of Sharpsburg $1,000

S. B. Culey, Sheriff, to G. S. Bates, December 17, 1869, 24 by 100 feet on Harris street, Sixteenth ward, Pittsburgh, with buildings $1,600

Robert Flinn to Jos. K. Brown, May 6, 1870, 12 by 100 feet on Logan street, Pittsburgh $3,500

Samuel Glass to Henry Heizenroeder, March 28, 1870, 22 by 128 feet on Washington avenue, with buildings $2,020

Jas. H. Stewart to J. S. Shaffer, May 15, 1870, 114 by 202 feet near Kirkpatrick street, Eleventh ward, Pittsburgh $3,000

Richard E. Breed to M. G. Wescoat, May 16, 1870, 3 lots in Breed's plan, McKeesport $520

Richard E. Breed to Jacob King, May 16, 1870, 2 lots in Breed's plan, McKeesport $290

Jno. Arthurs to Robert Arthurs, November 1, 1865, 8 acres and 110 perches of land, Versailles township $673

Elmore Hogan to John Ott, April 28, 1870, 25 by 130 feet in Hogan's plan, Lower St. Clair township $350

MATRIMONIAL.

Grand Fashionable Wedding at Turner's Hall Last Night.

Sixth avenue was agog with excitement last night over a large, brilliant and fashionable wedding in Turner Hall. It was the uniting together in holy matrimonial bonds of Mr. S. H. Silverman, one of our popular and prosperous young mechants, and Miss Sarah Weiler, a highly accomplished and esteemed ward of L. Deroy, Esq. Several hundred invitations were out and but few regrets could have been sent in for the attendance was unusually large. The very interesting ceremony according to the ancient custom of the Jewish faith was performed by Rev. L. Mayer, D.D., the recently installed rabbi of the Synagogue. There were no bridesmen or maids. The bride was richly attired in a trailing lavender silk dress, neatly trimmed with lace and adorned with orange blossoms. She wore a flowing veil of real lace fastened to the hair with bridal roses and clasped with diamonds.

After the ceremony a grand wedding march was played and the large throng closed in about the happy young couple and tended hearty congratulations. The pleasing formal reception over dancing was inaugurated, and mirth and good humor prevailed till midnight, when the guests were summoned to the large dining department of the hall where two tables of the full length of the commodious room were spread out and loaded with the choicest substantials and daintiest viands of the season. More than three hundred ladies and gentlemen discussed the very elegant meal after which sparkling wines were introduced and a banquet was improvised by calling Josiah Cohen, Esq., to preside. He made a happy and entertaining address and concluded by calling for a speech from Rev. D. Mayer, who eloquently responded in the German language. Other gentlemen present made congratulatory addresses and general good cheer was maintained at the board till the music summoned the guests again to the dancing floor and thence up till the dawn of morning was kept up the festivities. The wedding was one of the largest, best conducted and most fashionable ever celebrated in this city.

We tender our heartiest congratulations to the happy young couple and trust that they may never regret the word spoken which has united them together for weal or woe, for life till death.

THE COURTS.

District Court—Judges Hampton and Kirkpatrick.

THURSDAY, May 19.—The cases reported on trial in this Court yesterday, were resumed and submitted to the jury.

No other cases were taken up.

TRIAL LIST FOR FRIDAY.

9. Sheppard vs. Schoonmaker.
12. Hill, Patterson & Co. vs. Dillow et al.
14. Lorish vs. Kish.
22. Brown vs. Anderson.
25. Lupton & Co. vs. Richardson.
26. Hartupee vs. Caldwell.
27. Eakin for use vs. Ames M. E. Church.
29. Hazlewood & Blackstock vs. Hershouser & Co.

Common Pleas—Judge Collier.

THURSDAY, May 19.—The case of Williams vs. Dudgeon, previously reported, was resumed, and plaintiff took a nonsuit.

Mary Manning, committed to jail on a charge of larceny, by Alderman McMasters, was brought into court on a writ of *habeas corpus*, and was discharged on her own recognizance to appear at the June term of the Quarter Sessions Court.

The next case taken up was that of Hendrick & Maas vs. Gustave Kaiser—action on a book account. Verdict for the plaintiff in the sum of $249 67.

Godfrey Clark vs. H. M. Lyttle & Co.; action on book account. Verdict for plaintiff in the sum of $423 90.

Geo. C. Giles vs. Wm. C. Cook; action to recover for work and labor done. Jury out.

TRIAL LIST FOR FRIDAY.

236. Richey vs. Marshall et al.
237. McMahon & Rundles vs. Rodger.
238. Lindsay vs. Jones.
76. Jacobs vs. Hanna et al.
239. Leggett & Co. vs. Fisher.
240. Hell vs. Hahmer.
241. Beyer vs. Rothschild.
242. Donk vs. Arp.
243. Benney's Adm'rs vs. Benney.
244. Murdock & Hall vs. Dravo.
245. Hook & Wolff vs. Frank Ellick.
246. Watson vs. Haworth, McDonald & Co.

"HERE WE ARE AGAIN."

The W. S. A. Again Assemble—The Administration's Voice—What the Delegate Saw in New York—Essays and General "Womens' Rights" News—The McFarland Case Considered—And Sundry Other Matters Interesting to all Suffragists.

The fourth gathering of the W. S. A. was held yesterday afternoon in the elegant parlor of Mrs. Pauline Danse, No. 4 Eighth street. There were many reasons why it should be largely attended. Since the last assembling events had transpired which called for immediate discussion by the W. S. A. McFarland for instance had been acquitted; then too, the "suffragists" all over the country were aroused to the highest pitch of enthusiasm by the annual gathering of the two suffrage Conventions in New York; add to this, the "going back" on the cause by the English Parliament, and last most potent the advent of the spring styles, and a day bright and beautiful vouchsafed for their airing—is it to be wondered at that the gathering should be larger than any predecessor?

Four o'clock, the designated hour, found but few in attendance, but punctually at five minutes thereafter the bell tinkled, and the first large delegation arrived—blooming representatives of a certain college not far away. It was not long thereafter till the room was filled, then the hall, then a smaller room in the rear, and finally every available space in the vicinity of the operations. Great kindness had been shown the reporters by the preparation of a table in the rear room, far removed from the thickest of the fray. They, however, repudiated that action and solemnly removed their quarters and the table to a more convenient location, near the door connecting the two rooms. The width of the door alone prevented the further advance of the piece of furniture. From this eligible location they who surrounded the article looked in upon a scene of brilliancy and beauty and variety, eminently suggestive of a conservatory of flowers filled with humming birds. The hum was especially perceptible. The contemplation of this phenomena of rural life, however, was of short duration. The President, Miss Matilda Hindman, at this instant put in an appearance. All voices were subdued and all eyes turned towards her as she slowly assumed possession of a gorgeous, velvet cushioned high-backed arm chair in one corner, and then cast a benign glance upon her assembled coadjutors.

She broke the awful silence at length by arising and calling upon the other officers, if present, to assume their places.

Nobody stirred at this remark.

Again she surveyed the room and said, after a pause, "Well, ladies, all the officers are not present, but I suppose we have enough to organize a meeting."

She was correct in this view. Two Vice Presidents, one Secretary, a Treasurer and ten of the Executive Committee were observed to nod approvingly.

The President in accordance with the constitution, opened the exercises with a fervent and very appropriate prayer for guidance in all the deliberations which might come up and for wisdom in the performance of all the duties which might be imposed upon them, and especially that none might shrink from doing the right and fearing no censure in its performance.

At the conclusion of the devotional exercises a slight pause ensued, which was again interrupted by the President, who arose, and in a calm, rather defiant voice, commenced

THE INAUGURAL ADDRESS.

She thanked the members for the honor conferred on her, and hoped to be able to discharge the duties of the office satisfactorily. It was now easily seen that the cause was prospering, and would eventually be successful. The habits of mankind have their origin in the minds of a few leading individuals.

When established, these customs are always idolized, and men are found too willing to give up everything, to sacrifice everything, for the sake of maintaining them. Some of the most heartrending scenes are recorded as the result of this blind attachment to custom. Noble men and noble women have been sacrificed because they have been more far-seeing than others; or have started progressive ideas. The angry public have persecuted them with fury, yet in time the public are contented to adopt these very customs that they railed against before. Jeers, scoffs and ridicule—all manners of means have been used to suppress the free expression of opinion. Tar and feathers, the gallows, the stake, and other means of torture have been resorted to. The mass of the people are slow to take up reforms. Yet, when they become satisfied of their excellence they cling to them with the greatest tenacity.

Woman Suffrage is one of the reforms that has not been recognized by the people, and the mass of the people are determined that they will not encourage it. Yet its advocates are putting themselves upon a Christian platform. There are many reasons why women won't assist in this matter. They are afraid of being considered out of their sphere. It is not ignorance: for some of the most refined women of the country oppose us. What is it then? One class of women fear the change. They see dreadful things in the future—disorder, anarchy and chaos, where peace and harmony presided before; good husbands and loving brothers changing to creatures little better than Mormons and men treating women as barbarians. They fear that men will lose regard for them if they meddle in politics; or will become drunkards and blasphemers, and enter into all the vices possible. Another class fear they may have to carry hods; to stand in the cars and be subject to other inconveniences if woman suffrage be granted.

All we have to say is, every true man will respect them just as much in their new sphere as they do now. If men have only been treating women well, because women have given to them certain privilege they ought not to have, instead of respecting them for their modesty and womanhood, then all this pretended respect is but a sham. In fact, every true man would respect women more, and bad men fear them more, if they had the power to vote. We have had intelligent women tell us that this new suffrage is right; but they say, if we go into this matter we will be compelled to vote and have certain responsibilities resting upon us. What kind of souls have those who shirk duty thus? Can they not see that instead of having drunken husbands and houses of ill-fame, they will be able to raise their husbands, brothers and sisters from degradation. If there be any one blessing greater than another, it is the privilege of doing good to others. I hope these women will do their duty, and when the wails of orphan children, drunken husbands and fallen sisters come up, as are daily ringing in their ears, they will arouse to the necessity of action. Now to another class. We all fear ridicule; brave men and women fear ridicule. When it was fashionable to heap slander upon the heads of Abolitionists in the slavery movement, how few said slavery was wrong? but when popular feeling denounced it, how many flocked to the cannon's mouth willing to die to have it abolished? For that class of women I have more feeling than all others. But of all reasons against suffrage that we have heard, the most amusing are those given by the ladies of Washington city, in a petition forwarded to Congress, asking that body not to give women the right to vote. First, they held it would make them immoral, and second, that it would deprive them of the privilege of obeying their husbands. Immodest! Think of it. Hindoos, Persians, Chinese, Turks and other half civilized beings believe so to this day, cramp their feet and put them in harness to preserve their modesty. It is very unfortunate that these Washington ladies live behind their time. If we can't get Congress to make laws compelling them to be modest, then let us apply for an appropriation to send them to Hindostan, China, Turkey, or some other congenial clime.

They can't take care of their modesty without going to Congress—to men who have been wading for years in the pool of politics—to make laws for that purpose. Next, they say they could not obey their husbands. We are sorry for them; sorry that they were born in the United States and have had opportunities to read the Bible.

They are afraid it would make them bad women. They had better not vote then. Leave it to those women who are not afraid that their modesty will suffer. American women, Mrs. Dalghren and a few others excepted, are plenty capable of retaining their virtues. Why, in Ohio, last year, there was one divorce out of every twenty-four married persons, and that not so much as in other places; yet you can't point to a single prominent Woman Suffrage woman that has been concerned in these divorce suits, or that has proven a bad wife. Until such an one can be found out let such foolish babbling cease, for foolish babbling it is. It is a wonder that women who read the newspapers should be ignorant on these points. Speaking of the newspaper, I may say that we get good news from the press. There is alwas something good in the newspapers, and as men conduct them, we wont to say there is anything bad in them. Men would not do anything bad! Ridicule, I have said, is the most potent weapon our enemies can use. If our opponents will only tell their wives, daughters and sisters that their names will appear in the papers if they attend our meetings, and that certain terms will be applied to them, that they will assuredly stay away. Every unmannerly remark made by a scribbler for a newspaper, or a social gossip, will have its effect; but many women are above such remarks, and they have no effect on them. I also think a most potent reason why women should vote is this: men are always telling them they are angels—superior beings and all that. I'll admit we are angels, and far above men. Then do not men have a great deal of selfishness, to make laws for angels. They had better go to heaven if they are prepared to legislate thus. [Angelic tittering.] I'd like to have angels make my laws. I hold we have a right to represent ourselves and make our own laws.

A halo of etherial glory seemed to rest over the assembly as the fair speaker concluded her remarks and resumed her seat. For fully five minutes

SILENCE REIGNED,

which proves that silence can reign where woman is. The presiding officer fanned herself vigorously, suffragists nodded to each other, and a feeling of the deepest complacency was manifest upon every advocate of the "glorious cause," at the eloquent vindication it had received.

It couldn't, however, in the nature of things continue long. The fair speaker by this time had come down from her lofty height, and brought with her the W. S. A. by stating that "the next business in order is the performances appointed at our last meeting. I don't know who the performers are."

Nobody else seemed to know, and a pause ensued.

Again the President made the remark, and added thereto a request that the "ladies" who were to take up the cross should not shirk their duty.

THE LITERARY EFFORTS.

The admonition had a wholesome effect, and one young Miss with a countenance expression of pensive intellectuality, stepped forward and began in a still small voice to read. After adverting to the early history of the country, touching up our revolutionary sires and not forgetting the Fifteenth amendment, and winding up a fifteen minutes effort and several pages of foolscap with an urgent appeal to her sisters, to do—she didn't exactly state—but they all inferred it meant a looking out for the ballot—she resumed her seat in a state of melancholy martyrdom. Her name could not be ascertained.

Miss Mulhattan, arrayed in a lead colored dress and lace collar, surmounted by an immense chignon and a very pretty gipsy hat, almost hidden beneath a cluster of lilac flowers, was the next to attract attraction. With an eye to the artistic she calmly, laid off one kid glove, displaying a sparkling diamond ring which shone in the light, and laid it and a newspaper and her pocket-book upon a chair, after which in a voice full of vim, and sarcastic movements of the head, she instructed her hearers on the fallacy of supposing that women could not reason, proving conclusively to the satisfaction of the suffragists at least that the idea was a base slander. Her remarks were brought to a close just as a diminutive, curiously fashioned Swiss clock in a corner struck in silvery notes the hour of five.

There was a slight stir now visible in the rear room near the reporters, and a "bright faced child of about sixteen" (this is a suffragist's description) brilliant in lilac kids and a silk basque, with a black hat and a garden of flowers scattered over it, arose. She was announced as Miss Miller, and without any more ado, read a piquant, crisp, and practical argument on

"THE NEW QUESTION,"

which according to her statement was attracting the attention of everybody in the world. Her felicitous literary effort was closed with a proud prophecy of the success of the cause and the discomfiture of its opponents in the future. She retired afterward to oblivion, and remained quiet during the remainder of the session.

This closed the essays, and the W. S. A. took a slight intermission for recuperation.

They were called back to business by the President, who stated that reports were now in order, and that she had one from the delegate to

"THE NEW YORK CONVENTION,"

which she would read.

Unfolding an ominously large roll of manuscript, the lady went on to say that W. S. A., of Allegheny county, delegated her to attend the W. S. A. Convention in New York, and that in pursuance thereof she had visited the metropolis. She found two associations in session, and no desire on the part of either to consolidate; those who had been avowing their desire for union, the most earnestly being the most active leaders against it. Knowing the elements of which the two were composed, however, she felt they had no reason to regret that the union was not accomplished. She had attended the National until it dissolved, and then turned her attention to the other, the American Women's Association, and thought, while listening to these

"NOBLE MEN AND WOMEN,"

Who advocated the cause of justice and truth with so much ability, that had their speeches been made in other times in our history, instead of being ridiculed as the silly utterances of silly men and women, they would have their places alongside the most eloquent appeals in the annals of history. [Faint symptoms of applause.]

The delegate was further attracted by the unanswerable arguments put forth, and the talent, tact, executive ability and genius generally displayed in the conventions, and felt complacent in the fact that the cause was in good hands. She closed by saying "Pennsylvania has

A STATE ORGANIZATION,

Which is auxiliary to the American. Without in any way assuming to advise we would say that it would seem to us the better way for all county Associations to work auxiliary to the State organization. If you decide to do so that will bring this Association under the American. There is much to encourage the friends of the cause; the good work is begun, and begun in earnest, and must eventually succeed. Good men and women all over the land are flocking to the standard. Ministers of the Gospel are lending their influence; christians are beginning to see the necessity of the pure minded taking hold of politics and helping to purify the political atmosphere. The day is at hand when right not might must and will prevail."

The report was duly accepted—that is each suffragist smiled approval—that's a way they have of adopting such papers. After laying aside the manuscript the delegate continued her comments, remarking, "I had intended to present you a full report of what I saw in the National Association, of which I was a member, but have concluded not to do so. I may have seen

"THINGS IN A STRANGE LIGHT."

They impressed me in a light I would not like to see presented to any but the friends of the cause. Others saw as I did, but as the National has now become a thing of the past, I think it had better not be referred to.

I was favorably impressed with the American Association. I don't think there is an association equal to it in the land. You can get no idea of it by the reports. I think it is an outrage that men should go into such meetings and hear such speeches and then come out only to ridicule and burlesque them in the way the reporters of New York did. [Sensation at the reportorial table. Lady gets more excited.] And that, too, is not only my own, but the opinion of all who attended. It is an outrage on the Association and the people too, for ought not the people to have proper reports? They have a right to know the truth.

The lady here paused, and the reporters drew breath. They were pleased with the implied compliment. If their brethren in New York were remiss in duty, they were not, else would not the fearless advocate of the oppressed cause have said so. The infinite satisfaction and contentment of mind which rested over the whole reportorial corps at this juncture, was exhiliarating to look upon; but the lady was rested and continued, "In regard to uniting with the State Association, I may say that if we unite we will be auxiliary to them, and perhaps we will have

"A MASS MEETING"

in the fall, and thus become acquainted with men and women in this cause, of whom we will have no reason to be ashamed.

The lady sat down, but no action was taken on her suggestion. By tacit consent it was laid over as being at present too exhaustive for contemplation.

ALL ABOUT THE HEADQUARTERS.

Miss Jennie Smith, a young lady who thus far had taken no active part, now arose and read the report of the Executive Committee, setting forth that application had been made and the hall of the Fourth ward school house, Pittsburgh, secured for the subsequent meetings of the Association, if they desired it.

Miss Crain moved that a petition be sent the Directors of the school asking for the privilege, which after some discussion was agreed to.

STARTLING ANNOUNCEMENT.

The association again resolved itself into a state of quietness, when Miss Crain rippled the calm surface of events and created a sensation by rising from her seat, and signifying by countenance and gesture that something important overwhelmed her.

The President—Miss Crain has the floor.

Miss Crain.—Miss President I see the New York Sorosis has adopted a series of resolutions in condolence of Mrs. Richardson, for the great wrong which has been done her by that outrage against all humanity.

"THE M'FARLAND VERDICT."

"Now, I think we ought to say something and I move we also adopt those resolutions."

Everybody had expected something of this nature, and yet everybody seemed struck speechless by the announcement. Miss Crain looked in vain for a seconder a few moments until one little lady, with snappy black eyes and a general make up expressive of concentrated essence of condensed determination, clearly sang out, "I second that motion."

A lady in the corner of the rear room had not heard the motion.

The President—Well listen. Miss Crain moves that we adopt the resolutions of condolence, passed by the New York Sorosis, in the McFarland case.

Lady in the corner subsided with a deep drawn, "Oh!"

Mrs. Foster, who seems to have a rare tact of coming in just at the proper time, now arose and for the first time spoke.

Mrs. Foster—Well, ladies; I merely wish to say that I don't see that we are going to do any good by mixing up with the troubles and sorrows of Mrs. Richardson. We may individually, and I trust we do, have sympathy for her in her sorrow, and feel heartily for her trouble, but what good will it do for us as an association to do so. I don't think we need to mix up with the affair. That's all.

Miss Crain [with flashing eyes]—I don't see how we can help feeling for her. I think it is our duty to signify so, too.

Mrs. Danse—I think as the matter has passed, we had better let it go now. It will not do any good. Everybody knows our feelings, and such an expression might do the cause a great deal of harm.

Miss Crain—Let us take a vote, and see what the Association thinks.

VOICE FROM AN EDITOR.

The ladies were evidently becoming excited, and nobody knows what would have followed, but that at this opportune moment an individual of the male species, serene and calm as a summer's day, arose from the vicinity of the reportorial desk.

"A man!" "a man!" was whispered around as the towering form raised itself aloft in dignity. The "man" proceeded to speak.

"Mr. President"—he stuttered. At the outset an egregious blunder had been made.

Miss President came to his relief, and announced "Mr. Caldwell, ladies."

Mr. Caldwell (bowing gracefully)—Well, have I a right to speak?

Voices—Oh, yes! oh, yes! Go on.

Mr. Caldwell (assuming an Uriah Heep attitude)—Well, ladies, then I would—with all due deference to the speakeresses who have preceeded me—I would suggest that, while it may be all right for you to have a feeling of sympathy in this matter yet, it might be better, as has been said, not to "mix up" with it. You know your organization is just new in the community, and you are watched with suspicious eyes. An action of this kind might do great harm. It might make people think your great object was

"TO GET DIVORCES"

whenever you wanted. [Thrill of horror in the room.] I think you ought to let this matter alone at present. It ought to pass.

The "man" sat down amid a great "sensation," which was further increased by

Mrs. Danse—[Enthusiastically] I move a vote of thanks be tendered Mr. Caldwell for his remarks.

The President—[with parliamentary dignity.] There is one motion before the house, and now, ladies, as you have all heard it, I hope you will all vote. I admitted this question, but as our society is simply a "suffrage" one, I don't think these side issues are exactly proper. But as it is now I hope every one will express an opinion by a vote. All in favor say "aye."

Three faint responses were heard, followed by a general loud smile.

The noes were then called for, the result being a rousing response. The excitement gradually subsided and the W. S. A. resolved itself back into its normal condition.

MEN NO REPRESENTATIVES.

Mrs. Jennie Hindman now suggested that the essays at the next meeting be varied by a discussion on resolutions to be selected by the Association. Her suggestion was agreed to. She then offered:

Resolved, That the women are not represented by the men in the Government of the United States.

The "resolve" was approved and tabled for discussion at next meeting.

The President now read as the performers for the next meeting Miss Proudfoot, Miss Jennie E. Smith and Mr. W. T. Whitman.

As the Secretary by this time had made her appearance, the minutes were called for, read and approved.

A discussion then sprung up in relation to changing the time of meeting. Some teachers were anxious to come, and some gentlemen too, who would attend in the evenings. After chatting awhile upon this point it was decided to hold the next meeting at seven o'clock in the evening at room No. 13, English's Building, Fourth avenue.

The remainder of the session was taken up with the presentation of the claims of the three Woman's Rights papers, each suffragist being pressingly invited to subscribe. Just as they were in the heat of the discussion the little timepiece mentioned heretofore struck the hour of six, and the W. S. A.'s fourth gathering suddenly adjourned.

The quietest, lightest running, easiest managed and least troublesome Sewing Machine in the market is Singer's Improved.
STRAW & MORTON, No. 20 Sixth street.

The Spring Stock of Henry G. Hale, Merchant Tailor, at corner of Penn avenue and Sixth street, is now large and complete. Monsieur Bonpain continues to preside at the cutting. tf

When comparisons have been made by skillful mechanics between rival sewing machines their judgment has been invariably in favor of Singer's improved machine.
STRAW & MORTON, No. 20 Sixth street.

Brushes! Brushes!—All kinds of brushes of our own manufacture, at Loughridge, 171 Smithfield street.

Stoneroad' Cathartic Syrup is used in all cases instead of pills, castor oil, epsom salts, &c. Highly flavored. Twenty-five cents. Try it. Sold by all druggists. W.F.M.

MISSIONARY.

Interesting Reports and Discussions—Statistics Desired.

THIRD DAY'S PROCEEDINGS.

Yesterday morning, at half-past eight o'clock the convention reassembled, and after an half hour occupied in devotional exercises, the meeting, in the absence of the President, was called to order by Thomas Munnell, the Recording Secretary of the Society.

STATISTICS.

Unfinished business being in order, the report of the Committee on Statistics was read as follows:

Your committee would earnestly recommend to all the churches that in order to obtain statistical information of the general movements of our brotherhood, that the elders or other persons be appointed to take an accurate statistical account of the respective churches they represent, embracing the number of members, additions, deaths, &c., and also of Sunday-schools under their care, with numbers in attendance and all monies expended in support of the cause at home, and that these reports shall be sent to the district meetings, and by the secretary of the district to the State meetings, and from the State meetings to the general meetings, to be embodied in our yearly reports. That to accomplish these ends we recommend to the churches that they keep an accurate church record of all matters necessary to assist in the making out of such statistics as are contemplated in the above resolution.

Some discussion ensued upon the report.

James ——Our statistics are not known. We are said to number from four to five hundred thousand. We do not know the exact figures, and it is very important we should know. The most interesting department of our religious newspapers is the account of the increase of churches in various localities. We desire to know how much money is expended. For more is given than we suppose or know. We recommend the preparation of a church record.

I. A. Renshaw—I would like to have embodied in that report that a sermon be requested to be delivered by all pastors on this missionary question.

S. N. New, of Indianapolis—I have been laboring for this (a record) nearly forty years. I believe that all of us would like to have heard how our parents became Christians, how they became so; how they lived; how they died; so I would like to have all our States or counties, every preacher, elder and deacon represented in our annual meeting, so that we can have a full account of what is being done all over the country.

S. N. Green—This question of statistics is one I hope we will not forget when we go home. We ought to have, if anything, reliable statistics. It was stated in one issue of the *Christian Union* that we had seven hundred thousand members, and next week five hundred thousand was given as the number. This is very mortifying to have ourselves so misrepresented.

A. N. Gilbert—I have for many years kept a record of each of my members—when they were baptized, died, removed, &c—and once a year I deliver a discourse of statistics to my congregation.

Elder Delmott—I visit congregations, and sometimes ask the question how many members have you? and in several cases have been told, "We don't know." This neglect lies at our own door; we do not insist upon the elders keeping a correct record. One thing I wish to notice, and that is, that all members leaving a church should be compelled to take a letter, so then the church will not have any doubt about their membership.

Wm. Rowzee—I think it would be as well to have some one in each district to keep an account, and to this end I would move this amendment: "That the Corresponding Secretary of each district be requested to obtain the statistics of each church in his district and report to the State meeting annually."

E. B. Cake, of Salem, Ohio—I would object to the amendment for this reason, that the Elders would neglect to keep the record. This matter must commence in the church. When these books are printed the most illiterate man can fill them up concisely, and with very little trouble.

The Chairman thought both ideas might be embraced in one resolution.

A. N. Gilbert—The very point aimed at by the committee is to bring the churches into working order upon this point; to procure the keeping of proper statistics by them. Now, to adopt this amendment, is simply to destroy the very recommendations which constitutes the life and meaning of the amendment. Instead of the insertion of his amendment, let the following be *added* to the report: "That we recommend that it be made a part of the duty of the district secretary to gather such reports."

J. A. Challin—(from the Committee.) This matter was before us. What we decided was to make a success of this matter, and that it must be done by the churches.

T. A. Crenshaw—I think the report is exactly what is wanted; neither the substitute nor amendment can improve it. In the churches where there is no pastors or elders, the report takes in "other persons," the clerk of the church for example.

Elder Wm. Rowzee then withdrew his amendment.

G. C. Harvey—Let every paster who goes to any church, especially a new church, commence at once, exactly as a business man would, and let each evangelist see to it, especially in the rural districts.

L. W. Southmayd—I do not believe there is a single church that does not keep a record. It is true some do more perfectly than others, but that is so in every transaction. Let it not go abroad that we have no records. I have traveled a great deal and have found that all the churches do keep some record.

The Chairman—These resolutions will go before the annual convention, so we need not be so very particular as to the precise wording.

Wm. Baxter—Facts tell more than words. We want a few model congregations; (take this one of Joseph King, for example.) Let these first class churches send a copy of their report to the paper, and then let the younger churches copy their form.

The Chairman remarked that before taking the vote, we must remember that we are voting on leaving all this matter in the hands of the churches.

The original report was then put to the meeting and carried unanimously.

The hymn

"Come let us anew
Our journey pursue,"

Was then sung standing.

F. M. Green offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That we express our hearty thanks to Bro. Joseph King for the admirable arrangements which he has made for the success of this meeting, and to the brethren of Allegheny city, Pittsburgh and Hazlewood, for their admirable entertainment during this convention.

Carried, unanimously.

R. R. Sloan offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That our cordial thanks be extended to the Press of this city, who have given us reports of the proceedings; also, to the Railroads which have extended half-fare privileges to members attending our convention.

Carried unanimously.

A hymn was then sung, after which J. H. Jones read a passage of scripture from the seventh and eighth chapters of Luke, as the basis of his discourse. At twelve o'clock the meeting adjourned.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

The meeting was called to order at two o'clock by Thomas Munnell, who said it would be as well to spend this last session, [in the event of no pressing business], in a social conversational manner, and hoped if any one had any matter to bring before the meeting that he would do so at once.

Mr. A. N. Gilbert said: I would like to hear a few words from the members with regard to some method of avoiding the imposition of unauthorized and unfaithful preachers, on the churches.

Mr. W. A. Belden said: For my part I would not allow any one to preach on my pulpit unless he could show satisfactory credentials from the church in which he was a member.

Elder Delmot—I have frequently met persons who did not know anything about us, except what they heard from these very impostors—such a thing brings much discredit upon us, and should be prevented in some way or other.

D. M. Kinter offered the following resolution, which was carried unanimously:

Resolved, That the thanks of this Convention be tendered Brother N. A. Gilbert, of Baltimore, for his very efficient labors as Secretary of this Convention.

J. H. Jones, of Cleveland, offered the following resolution, which was carried unanimously:

Resolved, That the thanks of this Convention be tendered to Brother John R. Firmin for the full and prompt manner in which he has reported the proceedings of this Convention, after which the hymn "We speak of the realms of the blest" was sung. The Chairman then remarked that we did not want any "heavy" talking.

W. A. Beiden remarked that if any of you go into the churches of the Eastern States you will be surprised at the work being done there, the whole membership are hard workers. Many of our members who work six days a week for their daily bread, preach most acceptably on the seventh and God is most abundantly blessing their efforts.

Prayer was then offered and the hymn commencing, "O, Thou fount of every blessing," was sung.

Elder White being called upon, said: The chairman wants us to have a social meeting in this our closing session, and desires that we should express how we feel or what we think. For my part, I am proud to belong to a band of earnest Christian men as I do. We must be ever on the alert to preach the gospel, and must also do it in the spirit of the Master, relying on the strength of God for all our success. Now, as we go forth, let us pray to God and set a watch, as Nehemiah says, on ourselves day and night. May God bless us all, and at last may we all meet around His throne.

C. Ghent, said—I can only express my thanks to God that through all my trials, sin, &c., He has brought me to the knowledge of His word. We have had a glorious meeting, and I shall go home determined to tell the story of the cross more earnestly than ever.

The hymn—

"Children of the heavenly king,"

was then sung with much warmth.

J. Phillips, of Newcastle, said—We must remember we have foes without and within, Jesus Christ has done everything for us. How precious that He is our brother! Let us grasp the promises of the Savior and appropriate them to ourselves. Let us persevere to the end.

B. J. Pinkerton—The truth is mighty, and must prevail. Has it prevailed? In what part of the world or single life has it prevailed? I have heard it said, because we have the truth and that it is mighty, we do not try to make any missionary efforts. But the question is, has the truth got hold of us? We must realize that Jesus came into the world to bear testimony to the truth. What we need now are agents to disseminate that truth. They must go forth as lovers of that truth, and under its inspiration.

The hymn, "A Charge to Keep I Have," was then sung.

J. H. Dodd—We have all expressed ourselves heartily on this Missionary question, and one of the most beautiful features of this Convention is that we have not heard of a single negative vote. Let us go forth in the future with all our strongest weapons, in unity, and we shall succeed.

D. M. Kinter—If these meetings are a foretaste of what we shall have in heaven, then I can truly say "God speed the day." For the past few years I have been in Johnstown in a very up hill work, and so have not met with many of you before, but having seen your faces in the "living pulpit," and there read what you have done, to now look upon you, and take you by the hand, it makes my heart beat with such emotion and gratitude to God, that cannot be understood by you all. When we go away from here let us pray for the editors. I donot believe that any of them would commit intentional wrong, but they are unable, and mortal light the rest of us.

The hymn, "Blest be the tie that binds," was then sung, the delegates joining hands.

J. F. Rowe, editor of the "American Christian Review," said: I am no theorizer. I believe in practice. I was born a missionary and want to die with the harness on as a missionary, and as allusion has been made to public men, for my part I must ask pardon for anything I have done to hurt any one. With the help of God I shall grow better and better. I love to work, and believe it is incumbent upon all men to reproduce what good is in them. I believe in individuality. Altho' a good social feeling has been generated here, we must go home and go to work as individuals.

A. N. Gilbert said: I want to tell you of an incident that took place in Baltimore. We have had lately in session in that city the Conference of the Methodist Brotherhood. The subject of Rebaptism was brought up, when the Rev. Mr. Clark, of Virginia, said these words: "I have not believed for twenty years that anything but immersion was scriptural baptism. I do not believe there is any precept or precedent in the New Testament for infant baptism."

Mr. Gibbert then went on to say—"The Church in Baltimore was never in a more prosperous condition than it is to-day. There have been 130 additions since the 1st of January. The audiences never so large, the Sunday school never so flourishing, the week-night meetings nearly fill the house. We are now preaching in the largest hall in the city, besides our own church, and already is bearing much fruit.

The minutes of the meetings were then read and approved. A Hymn was sung, after which Jabez Hall, of Wheeling, delivered an address. Adjourned at 4½ o'clock.

At 8 o'clock a sermon was preached by Isaac Errett to a crowded house and the audience dismissed with prayer by the Rev. Alexander Clark, of this city.

The meeting then adjourned *sine die*.

A Novelty.

In the course of our perigrinations in search of news yesterday, our attention was attracted to a piece of machinery in front of Major Long's establishment, 34 Federal street, Allegheny, which is certainly a novelty in its way, and if we mistake not, promises to not only return a large recompense to the inventor but also to supply a want that has been long felt by many classes of our citizens. The article referred to is "Flanegan's Pendulum Pump," patented by Mr. E. Flanegan, of this city. The pump is very simple in construction and works on the principle of a clock, being run by weights and pendulum, and can be so constructed as to pump a constant stream of water to any desired height for a period of one month if necessary, with one winding up.

The importance of this invention and its utility will be readily appreciated by farmers who, having a good well of water and no spring on their premises, by means of this novel invention can have a constant stream of water, pure and cold from the bowels of the earth, passing through any portion of their premises, and can also have all the advantages of a spring-house at a trifling cost. Persons not having the advantage of water-works to force water in their buildings, as few persons have outside of cities, can by means of this pump run water to any part of their houses. It will also be useful in case of fire, as those can be attached.

It will also be of good utility to railroad companies as a station pump, as it only needs to be wound up and set in motion, and it then requires no further attention until the weight runs down.

We learn that Major Long is interested in this useful piece of machinery, and has State and county rights for sale. We would advise those interested to call, as it will certainly be a paying investment.

Improvements on Sixth Street—A Model Establishment.

One of our most active and energetic citizens is Mr. T. Tobias, the famous clothier at No. 13 Sixth street. He has recently purchased the fine building in which he is at present carrying on business, and designs, in a few weeks, to remodel his room, and give it an elegant front of the eastern style. Before making this alteration he has determined to close out his immense stock of new goods at any price rather than keep it on hand while the improvements are in progress. In order to dispose of his superior assortment of goods in the piece, he has concluded to sell out this line of material by the yard, or make it up in suits, at prices far below cost. Mr. Tobias is determined to sacrifice the stock on hand at any price, and we would advise our citizens to take advantage of the opportunity offered of securing a fine suit of clothes for less money than it costs to manufacture the goods. Let our people take advantage of this wonderful opportunity. In the line of ready-made clothing Mr. Tobias has an immense stock on hand, which he purchased a few weeks before he had determined to buy the building in which he is located. Rather than keep this splended assortment of goods on hand during the progress of alteration in the front of his premises, he has determined to sell the entire stock out "at any prices," so that those who delight in obtaining bargians should, by all means, call at "Big 13" Sixth street, and learn the figures at which Mr. Tobias is disposing of goods in the piece and ready-made clothing. The new store will be a mammoth concern, and will extend to a depth of some seventy feet. Let our citizens keep an eye on Mr. Tobias when they desire to clothe themselves fashionably at low figurss.

Suits make to order fifty per cent. lower than any other house. The entire stock must be sold by the first of July, regardless of cost.

The persons most easily won over to Singer's Improved Sewing Machine, are those who have been accustomed to use other machines.
STRAW & MORTON, No. 20 Sixth street.

For fashionable hair dressing, plain or by curling, and a frizzle, for a luxurious shave or bath, and for skillful cupping or leeching, call at Williamson's elegant saloon at No. 190 Federal street, Allegheny.

Examine Singer's Improved Sewing Machine and you will decide it to be ahead of all others.
STRAW & MORTON, No. 20 Sixth street.

For looking glasses and picture frames go to Loughridge's, 171 Smithfield street.

The Singer Sewing Machine has more real improvements than any other yet invented. Come and see it.
STRAW & MORTON, No. 20 Sixth street.

Children's Carriages, wholesale and retail, at Jas. Loughridge's, 171 Smithfield street.

DIED:

McGERVEY—Thursday morning, May 19, '70, MICHAEL, second eldest son of James and Elizabeth McGervey, aged 14 years.

The funeral will take place from the parents' residence on George alley, opposite Second ward School House, Pittsburgh, THIS (Friday) AFTERNOON at 2 o'clock. The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

KASARINE.
A POMADE WARRANTED TO RESTORE GRAY HAIR. Also,
Kidder & Wetheral's Raven Ink,
The best indelible ink in the market. 25 cents per bottle. Every bottle warranted or no sale.
Genuine French Glove Cleaner,
For Cleaning Kid Gloves. For sale at
L. H. ROSENBACH'S
Patent Medicine and Perfume Depot,
140 SMITHFIELD STREET.
my11:w70

JOHN M. COOPER & CO.
Bell and Brass Founders,
ENGINE, LOCOMOTIVE AND ROLLING MILL
BRASSES
Made Promptly to Order.
BABBITT'S METAL
Made and Kept on Hand.
Proprietors and Manufacturers of
J. M. Cooper's Improved Balance Wheel
STEAM PUMP.
Office—882 PENN STREET. Foundry—Corner 17TH and RAILROAD STREETS, Pittsburgh Pa.

CITY ENGINEER'S OFFICE,
ALLEGHENY CITY, May 17th, 1870.

TO SEWER CONTRACTORS.—The Sewer Commission of the City of Allegheny are prepared to receive proposals for the following Sewers, with their appurtenances, inlets, manholes, &c.

CONTRACT No. 1.

Comprising about 1,020 feet of 18 inch Circular Pipe Sewer on Sherman avenue from Ohio street to Marion avenue.

CONTRACT No. 2.

Comprising about 190 feet of Circular Pipe Sewer on Ann street.

Drawings and Specifications can be seen and full information obtained at this office.

Bids must be endorsed "Sewer Proposals," Contract No. 1 or No. 2, and delivered on or before 3 P. M., May 24th, 1870.

Forms of Proposals, on which forms alone bids will be received, will be furnished at this office.

The Commission do not bind themselves to accept the lowest or any bid.

CHARLES DAVIS,
my17 CITY ENGINEER.

"HILL & ADAM'S
SEWER PIPE CO,"
65 and 67 Sandusky St., Allegheny.
Manufacture highly VITRIFIED WATER AND SEWER PIPE. Dealers in CHIMNEY TOPS, FLUES and HYDRAULIC CEMENT.
C. G. McMILLEN, Agent.
my7:w61

WHEELER'S
Patent Stamp Cancelers.
EDWIN STEVENS,
No. 41 S. Third Street,
PHILADELPHIA.
General Agent for State of Pennsylvania.
All orders will be filled through this office for this State. ap4:v42

SPECIAL NOTICES.

☞**STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING.**—A Meeting of the Stockholders of the PITTSBURGH GAS COMPANY will be held at the Office of the Company, on THURSDAY, June 2d, 1870, at 3 o'clock P. M.

W. H. McCLELLAND,
my19:x20 Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAS CO.,
May 16, 1870.

☞**BY DIRECTION OF THE BOARD** OF TRUSTEES of this Company, until further notice, the price of Coal Tar will be

ONE DOLLAR AND TWENTY-FIVE CENTS ($1.25) PER BARREL,

And that of Coke will be four (4) cents per bushel in the yard, and five (5) cents delivered within the usual bounds.

W. H. McCLELLAND,
my16 Treasurer.

☞**A MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDERS** of the FIFTH AVENUE BANK of Pittsburgh will be held on THURSDAY EVENING, June 9th, at 8 o'clock, in THUM'S HALL, No. 241 Fifth avenue, for the purpose of amending Constitution and approval of By-Laws.
my13:w88

☞**DIVIDEND.**—The Board of DIRECTORS of the Fifth Avenue Bank have this day declared a dividend of $3 per share, free of Government and State Taxes, payable on and after June 1st next.

my13:w89 F. E. SCHENCK, Cashier.

OFFICE OF PITTSBURGH INSURANCE CO.,
PITTSBURGH, May 5, 1870.

☞**AT A MEETING OF THE BOARD** of DIRECTORS of this Company held this day, a Dividend was declared of SIX DOLLARS ($6 00) per share payable on demand, free of National Tax.

D. C. HULTZ,
my 6:w63 Secretary.

☞**WASHINGTON AVENUE.**

ELECTION NOTICE.

An election will be held at the tavern of Thomas Alderson, on said Washington avenue, in Scott township, on WEDNESDAY, the first day of June, 1870, between the hours of 12 M. and 7 P. M., to elect SEVEN PERSONS to serve as a Board of Commissioners of said avenue until the third Friday in April, 1871.

By order of the Board,
my7:w57:S&T JOHN GILFILLEN, President.

☞**BOUNTY.**

$100 Bounty Collected

For all soldiers who enlisted between May 4th and July 22d, 1861, who were discharged for disability before serving two years, and who have heretofore received no bounty.

The undersigned has removed his office to GAZETTE Building, corner Sixth avenue and Smithfield street, and is now prepared to collect claims speedily and at moderate rates. Call on, or address, with stamp,

B. F. BROWN,
Claim Agent, GAZETTE Building,
Corner Sixth avenue and Smithfield street,
Pittsburgh, Pa.

REMOVALS.

REMOVAL.

S. P. SHRIVER & CO.

Have removed from their old stand, Nos. 27 and 29 SMITHFIELD, to their Warehouse,

Nos. 259 and 251 Liberty St.,

Above the head of WOOD STREET, where they will be pleased to see all their old friends and customers.

S. P. SHRIVER & CO.,
ap14:v85

REMOVAL.

THE OFFICE OF THE

Allegheny Insurance Company

Has been removed from No. 37 Fifth avenue, to

No. 67 FOURTH AVENUE,

BETWEEN MARKET AND WOOD STREETS.

C. J. DONNELL, Secretary.
ap23:w42

MERCHANT TAILORS.

P. McARDLE,
Fashionable
MERCHANT TAILOR,
Keeps constantly on hand CLOTHS, CASSIMERES and VESTINGS; also, GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS.
No. 93 1-2 Smithfield St.,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
☞Gent's Clothing made to order in the latest styles. ap19

REMOVAL.

GRAY & LOGAN

HAVE REMOVED FROM

No. 89 FIFTH AVENUE

TO

No. 47 Sixth Street.

SPRING AND SUMMER STYLES!
1870.
J. C. M'PHERSON. C. L. MUHLANBRING.
M'PHERSON & MUHLANBRING,
Merchant Tailors, No. 10 SIXTH STREET, (late St. Clair.) We have received a large and well selected Stock of the best and most fashionable Goods in our line, a great portion of which are our own importation.
Feeling confident of our ability to give perfect satisfaction, we respectfully solicit from you an early examination of our stock of Fine Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings, &c.
McPHERSON & MUHLANBRING,
mh10 No. 10 Sixth street.

NEW SPRING GOODS.
A splendid new stock of
Cloths, Cassimeres, &c.,
Just received by HENRY MEYER,
se3 Merchant Tailor, 73 Smithfield street.

Livingston & Co.,
Manufacturer of LIGHT GREY IRON
CASTINGS.
Light work our specialty. Loose Joint Butts, Shutter and Gate Hinges, Sash Pulleys, and other articles of Builders' Hardware always on hand.
Office and Works, near Outer Depot, Allegheny City. Postoffice address, Lock Box 302, Pittsburgh, Pa. ja28:t15

CONTROLLER'S OFFICE,
ALLEGHENY CITY, May 14th, 1870.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the Viewers report on the opening of LANE ALLEY, from its present terminus to Jefferson street, having been approved by Councils, the assessments of benefits therefor are now due and payable at the office of the City Treasurer for sixty days from this date, and if not paid within that time liens will be filed for the amounts with interest and costs.

W. M. PORTER,
my17:x4 Controller.

C. BARNES,
Sealer of Weights and Measures,
OFFICE:
No. 5 FOURTH AVE., Pittsburgh.

BALTIMORE HERRING, SHAD, &c.
—New Potomac Herring in barrels and halves; new do Shad in barrels and halves; No. 1 Mackeral, all sizes of packages; No. 2 do, all sizes of packages; No. 3 do, all sizes of packages; Lake Herring, half and quarter barrels; Lake White Fish, half barrels; Labrador Herring, barrels and halves; Salmon in kits; Holland Herring, 100 kegs choice. For sale low to the trade.
WATT, LANG & CO.,
my10 172 and 174 Wood street.

CHEAP
STOVES AND TINWARE,
FENDERS,
COAL BOXES,
FIRE IRONS, &c., &c., at
P. C. DUFFY'S,
ja29:t4 146 Grant street.

GEORGE HEFLICK,
HARD WOOD WORKER,
No. 47 FULTON STREET, corner of Webster avenue. FRONT and VESTIBULE DOORS made to order. All kinds of Furniture repaired and varnished.
Refers by permission to David Aiken, Board Measurer. my10:w66

TOMATO KETCHUP.
Yerke's Unrivalled Home Made Tomato Ketchup, put up in quarts and pints, for sale by the case or single bottle at very low rates, by
JOHN A. RENSHAW,
my19 Corner Liberty and Ninth Streets.

INDIA RUBBER
BELTING, HOSE AND STEAM PACKING
Of the Boston Belting Company's make. A full supply of all sizes. The trade supplied at manufacturers' prices.
J. & H. PHILLIPS,
rl1 Agents for this city.

BUTTER.
15 boxes Fresh Roll Butter;
10 half barrels;
For sale by J. B. CANFIELD,
141 First avenue.

CEDAR BOARDS and PEA NUTS.
3,000 feet Cedar Boards;
18 sacks Pea Nuts.
To arrive on steamer Camelia, for sale by
ISAIAH DICKEY & CO.

BASKET WILLOWS.—63 bundles Kentucky new pealed, now landing from steamer Arlington, for sale by
ISAIAH DICKEY & CO., 80 Water St.

OFFICIAL.

AN ORDINANCE—Granting the Right of way to the Federal Street and Pleasant Valley Passenger Railway Company over certain streets, with stipulations relating thereto.

SEC. 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the Select and Common Councils of the city of Allegheny, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same, That the consent of the Councils of the city of Allegheny is hereby given to the Federal Street and Pleasant Valley Railway Company to lay out and construct a railway, and for that purpose to enter upon and occupy the following streets, viz: Starting from the present line of said company's track on Federal street, and continuing eastwardly via the north side of the Diamond to the east side of the Diamond; thence southwardly along east side of Diamond to Gay alley; along Gay alley eastwardly to Union avenue; thence southwardly along Union avenue to Church avenue; thence eastwardly along Church avenue to Anderson street; thence southwardly along Anderson street to Allegheny bridge (known as Hand street bridge). The same to be constructed with double tracks, except along Gay alley, and to traverse said streets with their horses and cars, subject to regulations and restrictions hereinafter mentioned and described.

SEC. 2. Said Councils shall have the right, from time to time, by ordinance, to establish such regulations in regard to said railways as may be required for the paving, repaving, grading or culverting, sewering and laying of pipe along said streets and to prevent obstructions thereon.

SEC. 3. That said railway company, in constructing their road, shall conform to the grade now established, of the said streets, and to keep said streets in perpetual repair from curb to curb, from the time the road is put in running order, always subject to the direction of the City Engineer, with privilege of appeal to the Street Committee, whose decision shall be final, and from time of running of their cars to keep said streets clean, under the direction of Street Commissioner, with right of appeal as before stated.

SEC. 4. That after five years' operation of the road, the Company shall be required to pay the Treasurer of said city $20 per year for each car and three per cent. of the dividends declared, for a period of five years, and for the following period of five years $30 per year for each car and five per cent. upon all dividends declared, and thereafter each year the sum of $40 per car and five per cent. of the dividends declared; the payment of the sum assessed upon each car to be made one month after the beginning of the second period of five years, and at the same date annually thereafter; and the said cars shall be numbered under the ordinances of said city regulating licenses of said vehicles. The President of said company shall annually, on the first Monday in July in each year, make a written return to the Controller of said city, of the number of cars which may at any time during the year run upon said road, and the books of said company shall at all times be open to the inspection of the Finance Committee, or any other committee appointed by Councils.

SEC. 5. That said company stipulate to construct their railway, and run cars upon the route, within eight months from their acceptance of the provisions of this ordinance.

SEC. 6. That the said company shall use, in the construction of the said railway, rails of a pattern to be approved by the City Engineer and the Committee on Streets, and shall lay down the same to a gauge of five feet two and one-half inches, the same to be done under the supervision and direction of the City Engineer, who shall be paid for his services by the company while employed by them.

SEC. 7. That said company shall put down at all gutters crossed by said railway, iron culverts, of a pattern to be approved by said Engineer and Street Committee, and said culverts shall be the entire width of the streets between the line of property, and the rails shall not be laid until the said culverts shall be put down.

SEC. 8. That this ordinance, and any contract entered into by virtue of it, shall be subject to modification or change any time after the expiration of ten years from the time of acceptance hereof by said company, the city giving said company three months' notice of the intention so to do.

SEC. 9. The city reserves the right at any time after the expiration of twenty years from the date hereof, by giving the said company one year's notice of such intention, to possess said road and stock, by paying for the same at a rate fixed by five disinterested appraisers, to be appointed at the request of said city by the President Judge of the Quarter Sessions Court of Allegheny county.

SEC. 10. This ordinance shall not go into effect, neither be published, until said company shall file in the office of the Controller of the city, an agreement, under the seal of the company, accepting this ordinance, with all its provisions and conditions, and covenanting that any failure to comply with the terms hereof, shall, at the option of said city, work a revocation of the privileges herein granted. And should the said company fail to give the city notice of their acceptance of the ordinance within ten days after its passage, said neglect will work a forfeiture of all the privileges herein granted.

SEC. 11. That nothing in this ordinance shall be construed to give said railway company the privilege of running any other than passenger cars on said road.

SEC. 12. As a further condition of this grant by Councils, the members of Councils and the Messenger of Councils, shall be allowed the unreserved privilege of riding on any of the cars of said company free of charge.

SEC. 13. That Councils reserve the right to grant to any other Passenger Railway Company the use of the tracks of said Federal Street and Pleasant Valley Railway Company on Anderson street, by paying to the said Federal street and Pleasant Valley Railway Company an equal share of the cost of construction and maintenance of said tracks, and to run cars, subject to the time schedule adopted by said Federal Street and Pleasant Valley Railway Company.

Ordained and enacted into a law, this the 12th day of May Anno Domini, one thousand eight hundred and seventy.

JAMES McBRIER,
President of Select Council.
Attest: J. R. OXLEY,
Clerk of Select Council.
HENRY WARNER,
President of Common Council.
Attest: R. DILWORTH,
Clerk of Common Council. my18

AN ORDINANCE—Authorizing the Grading and Paving of Slope Alley, from Shields alley to Monterey street.

SEC. 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the Select and Common Councils of the City of Allegheny, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same, That the Committee on Streets be, and they are hereby authorized and directed, to invite and receive proposals for the grading and paving of Slope alley, as aforesaid, and to contract therefor with the lowest and best bidder or bidders, at their discretion.

SEC. 2. That for defraying the cost and expenses of the same, there is hereby levied a special assessment, said assessment to be made and collected, as provided by the Act of Assembly, entitled an "Act relative to Streets in the City of Allegheny," approved April 1st, 1870.

SEC. 3. That all ordinances and parts of ordinances inconsistent herewith be and are hereby repealed.

Ordained and enacted into a law this the 12th day of May, Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and seventy.

JAMES McBRIER,
President of Select Council.
Attest: J. R. OXLEY,
Clerk of Select Council.
HENRY WARNER,
President of Common Council.
Attest: R. DILWORTH,
Clerk of Common Council. my18

AN ORDINANCE—Authorizing the Grading of Page street, from present terminus of grading to Beaver avenue.

SEC. 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the Select and Common Councils of the City of Allegheny, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same, That the Committee on Streets be, and they are hereby authorized and directed, to invite and receive proposals for the grading of Page street, as aforesaid, and to contract therefor with the lowest and best bidder or bidders, at their discretion.

SEC. 2. That for defraying the cost and expenses of the same, there is hereby levied a special assessment, said assessment to be made and collected, as provided by the Act of Assembly, entitled an "Act relative to Streets in the City of Allegheny," approved April 1st, 1870.

SEC. 3. That all ordinances or parts of ordinances inconsistent herewith be, and they are hereby repealed.

Ordained and enacted into a law, this the 12th day of May, Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and seventy.

JAMES McBRIER,
President of Select Council.
Attest: J. R. OXLEY,
Clerk of Select Council.
HENRY WARNER,
President of Common Council.
Attest: R. DILWORTH,
Clerk of Common Council. my18

AN ORDINANCE—Authorizing the Grading and Paving of McCurdy Alley, from Fulton street to Beaver avenue.

SEC. 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the Select and Common Councils of the City of Allegheny, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same, That the Committee on Streets be, and they are hereby authorized and directed, to invite and receive proposals for the grading and paving of McCurdy alley, as aforesaid, and to contract therefor with the lowest and best bidder or bidders, at their discretion.

SEC. 2. That for defraying the cost and expenses of the same, there is hereby levied a special assessment, said assessment to be made and collected as provided by the Act of Assembly, entitled an "Act relative to Streets in the City of Allegheny," approved April 1st, 1870.

SEC. 3. That all ordinances or parts of ordinances inconsistent herewith be and they are hereby repealed.

Ordained and enacted into a law, this the 12th day of May, Anno Domini, one thousand eight hundred and seventy.

JAMES McBRIER,
President of Select Council.
Attest: J. R. OXLEY,
Clerk of Select Council.
HENRY WARNER,
President of Common Council.
Attest: R. DILWORTH,
Clerk of Common Council. my18

AN ORDINANCE—Authorizing the Grading and Paving of Cedar Alley, from Franklin to Washington streets.

SEC. 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the Select and Common Councils of the City of Allegheny, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same, That the Committee on Streets be, and they are hereby authorized and directed, to invite and receive proposals for the Grading and Paving of Cedar alley, as aforesaid, and to contract therefor with the lowest and best bidder or bidders at their discretion.

SEC. 2. That for defraying the cost and expenses of the same, there is hereby levied a special assessment, said assessment to be made and collected, as provided by the Act of Assembly, entitled an "Act relative to Streets in the City of Allegheny," approved April 1st, 1870.

SEC. 3. That all ordinances and parts of ordinances inconsistent herewith be and are hereby repealed.

Ordained and enacted into a law, this the 12th day of May, Anno Domini, one thousand eight hundred and seventy.

JAMES McBRIER,
President of Select Council.
Attest: J. R. OXLEY,
Clerk of Select Council.
HENRY WARNER,
President of Common Council.
Attest: J. R. OXLEY,
Clerk of Common Council. my18

AN ORDINANCE—Providing for Cleaning Sidewalks.

SEC. 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the Select and Common Councils of the City of Allegheny, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same, That Section 68, Chapter 23, of the City Code, be so amended as to require the owner or lessee of any property not occupied as dwellings, to have the sidewalks in front of said property cleaned once every week, and to otherwise perform what is required and set forth in the above cited section.

SEC. 2. It shall be the duty of the police to see that the above ordinance is carried into effect.

SEC. 3. That all ordinances and parts of ordinances inconsistent herewith, be and the same is hereby repealed.

Ordained and enacted into a law, this the 12th day of May, Anno Domini, one thousand eight hundred and seventy.

JAMES McBRIER,
President of Select Council.
Attest: J. R. OXLEY,
Clerk of Select Council.
HENRY WARNER,
President of Common Council.
Attest: R. DILWORTH,
Clerk of Common Council. my18

AN ORDINANCE—Authorizing the Opening of Locust street, from Fulton street to Beaver avenue.

SEC. 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the Select and Common Councils of the City of Allegheny, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same, That Locust street be opened, maintaining a uniform width of fifty feet from Fulton street to Beaver avenue, and that S. W. McGinniss, Arthur Hobson, and Henry Irwin, Freeholders, be, and they are hereby appointed viewers to view the premises, appraise the damages, and make assessments of benefits as provided by Act of Assembly, approved the first of April, 1870, entitled "An Act relative to Streets in the City of Allegheny."

Ordained and enacted into a law this 12th day of May, A. D. 1870.

JAMES McBRIER,
President of Select Council.
Attest: J. R. OXLEY,
Clerk of Select Council.
HENRY WARNER,
President of Common Council.
Attest: ROBERT DILWORTH,
Clerk of Common Council. my18

AN ORDINANCE—Fixing the name of an Alley in the Second ward.

SEC. 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the Select and Common Councils of the City of Allegheny, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same, That the alley running parallel with Jefferson street and Ackley street, and extending between Monterey street and Shields alley, Second ward, be, and it is hereby named Slope alley.

SEC. 2. Any ordinance or part of ordinance inconsistent herewith, be and is hereby repealed.

Ordained and enacted into a law this 12th day of April, A. D. one thousand eight hundred and seventy.

JAMES M'BRIER,
President of Select Council.
Attest: J. R. OXLEY,
Clerk of Select Council.
HENRY WARNER,
President of Common Council.
Attest: R. DILWORTH,
Clerk of Common Council. my18

OFFICIAL.

AN ORDINANCE—Relative to the office of Fallmaster of the City of Allegheny.

SEC. 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the Select and Common Councils of the City of Allegheny, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same, That the office of Fallmaster of the City of Allegheny is hereby created, and the Councils of said city shall, as soon as practicable after the passage of this ordinance, elect one person to fill said office. Said Fallmaster shall give a bond for the faithful performance of the duties of his said office in the sum of $1,500, with one or more sureties, to be approved by the Finance Committee. Said Fallmaster shall hold said office during good behavior, and shall be removable in case of misconduct by the votes of two-thirds of the Councilmen present.

SEC. 2. That all animals dying in said city, other than those slaughtered for the public consumption, shall hereafter be removed by the owner or owners beyond the city limits within six hours from death, in default whereof it shall be the duty of said Fallmaster to remove said animals and dispose of the same for his own use without charge. In case such animal shall have died of such disease as shall render it necessary to bury, or shall be so far decomposed as to be unfit for use, the owner or owners shall pay to said Fallmaster for said removal as follows: For each horse, mule or ass, $5.00; for each bull, ox, cow or heifer, $5.00; for each calf, sheep, goat or swine, $2.00; for each dog, $1.00.

SEC. 3. That in all cases where any animal shall die in said city, and the removal thereof shall be desired by the owner thereof, or required by this ordinance, it shall be the duty of the owner to make report immediately at the Mayor's office, in a book to be provided for that purpose, of that fact, and said Fallmaster shall thereupon, within twenty-four hours thereafter, remove said animal.

SEC. 4. That it shall be the duty of said Fallmaster to remove any dead animals lying and being in any of the rivers, streams, streets, avenues, alleys, parks or private grounds for which no owner can be found. If the same shall be so far decomposed as to be unfit for use, or shall have died of such disease as shall render it necessary to bury them, the Fallmaster shall be paid out of the City Treasury for such removal the same sums as directed hereinbefore to be paid by private owners for the same service. Provided, That before any such animal, the removal of which is intended to be charged is actually removed, the said Fallmaster shall give notice to the Mayor of such fact, and it shall be the duty of the Mayor thereupon to ascertain whether such removal is properly chargeable to the city, and said Fallmaster shall obey the decision of the Mayor in regard thereto.

SEC. 5. That said Fallmaster shall have provided for him by the city a place of temporary deposit for all dead animals, said place to be fenced at least eight feet high by said Fallmaster.

SEC. 6. That it shall be the duty of said Fallmaster to remove all dead animals in wagons covered with a tarpaulin, and during the night time, to such place of temporary deposit beyond the city limits before day break.

SEC. 7. That any owner or owners neglecting or refusing to give notice of the death of any animal, which may be required by this ordinance, to be removed by the Fallmaster, or shall refuse to allow the same to be removed by him after the expiration of the time limited for the removal by the owner or owners, or shall throw any dead animal in any of the rivers, streams, streets, avenues, alleys, parks or private grounds of said city, shall be punishable by fine not exceeding $10, to be recovered before the Mayor summarily.

SEC. 8. That the Schindery to be established by said Fallmaster, shall be located at least three miles outside of the city limits.

SEC. 9. That it shall be unlawful for any person or persons to throw any poison or poisoned eatables, on any of the streets, avenues, alleys, parks or private grounds of said city, under penalty of a fine not to exceed $20, to be recovered by summary conviction before the Mayor of said city.

Ordained and enacted into a law this 28th day of May, A. D. one thousand eight hundred and seventy.

JAMES McBRIER,
President of Select Council.
Attest: J. R. OXLEY,
Clerk of Select Council.
HENRY WARNER,
President of Common Council.
Attest: R. DILWORTH,
Clerk of Common Council. my19

AN ORDINANCE—To authorize the Construction of a Lateral Sewer on Sherman avenue.

SEC. 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the Select and Common Councils of the City of Allegheny, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same, That the Sewer Commission be, and they are hereby authorized and directed to invite and receive proposals for the construction of a Sewer, located as follows, viz., and according to plan to be approved by Councils: Commencing on the north side of Ohio street at the intersection of Sherman avenue; thence across Ohio street and along Sherman avenue to a point near Park Way; thence across Park ground to Marion avenue, and to contract therefor with the lowest and best bidder or bidders, at their discretion.

SEC. 2. That as soon as the cost and expenses of said Sewer shall be fully ascertained, the same shall be levied, assessed and collected as provided for, by an act of Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, entitled "a supplement to a supplement of the fourth section of an act, entitled an Act relating to Allegheny City," approved March 21, 1869.

SEC. 4. That so much of any ordinance as may conflict with or be supplied by the foregoing be and the same is hereby repealed.

Ordained and enacted into a law, this the 12th day of May, one thousand eight hundred and seventy.

JAMES McBRIER,
President of Select Council.
Attest: J. R. OXLEY,
Clerk of Select Council.
HENRY WARNER,
President of Common Council.
Attest: R. DILWORTH,
Clerk of Common Council. my18

AN ORDINANCE—To Authorize the Construction of a Lateral Sewer.

SEC. 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the Select and Common Councils of the City of Allegheny, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same, That the Sewer Commission be, and they are hereby authorized and directed to invite and receive proposals for the construction of a Sewer, located as follows, viz., and plan to be approved by Councils: Commencing at a point on Ann street one hundred and fifty feet west of Corry street and connecting with Corry street sewer, and to contract therefor with the lowest and best bidder or bidders, at their discretion.

SEC. 2. That as soon as the cost and expenses of said Sewer shall be fully ascertained, the same shall be levied, assessed and collected as provided for, by an act of Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, entitled "a supplement to a supplement of the fourth section of an act, entitled an Act relating to Allegheny City," approved March 24th, A. D. 1869.

SEC. 3. That so much of any ordinance as may conflict with, or be supplied by the foregoing, be and the same is hereby repealed.

Ordained and enacted into a law, this the 12th day of May, Anno Domini, one thousand eight hundred and seventy.

JAMES McBRIER,
President of Select Council.
Attest: J. R. OXLEY,
Clerk of Select Council.
HENRY WARNER,
President of Common Council.
Attest: R. DILWORTH,
Clerk of Common Council. my18

AN ORDINANCE—Authorizing the Opening of Robinson street, from Hope street to River avenue.

SEC. 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the Select and Common Councils of the City of Allegheny, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same, That Robinson street be opened from Hope street to River avenue an uniform width, and that Robert Lea, Henry Faulkner and John Frazier, Freeholders, be and they are hereby appointed viewers, to view the premises, appraise the damages, and make assessments of benefits as provided by Act of Assembly, approved the first of April, 1870, entitled "An Act relative to Streets in the City of Allegheny."

SEC. 3. That all ordinances and parts of ordinances inconsistent herewith be and are hereby repealed.

Ordained and enacted into a law, this the 12th day of May, Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and seventy.

JAMES McBRIER,
President of Select Council.
Attest: J. R. OXLEY,
Clerk of Select Council.
HENRY WARNER,
President of Common Council.
Attest: R. DILWORTH,
Clerk of Common Council. my18

RESOLUTION—Approving Act of Assembly.

Whereas, The Legislature of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania enacted a law entitled, "a supplement to an Act creating a Board for the erection of a City Hall in the City of Pittsburgh," approved March 1st, 1867, which was duly approved on the 6th day of April, A. D. 1870, and in and by said act provided that the provisions of the said act shall not be in force until concurred in by the Select and Common Councils of the City of Pittsburgh. Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, by the Select and Common Councils of the City of Pittsburgh, That we concur in the provisions of said act, and consent that the Commissioners aforesaid shall act in accordance therewith.

That any ordinance or part of ordinance conflicting with the provisions of this ordinance at the present time, be and the same is hereby repealed so far as the same affects this ordinance.

Ordained and enacted into a law in Councils this 26th day of April, A. D. 1870.

HILL BURGWIN,
President pro tem. Select Council.
Attest: E. S. MORROW,
Clerk of Select Council.
W. A. TOMLINSON,
President of Common Council.
Attest: H. McMASTER,
Clerk of Common Council. my18

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Narcisse Rameau ..... Edwin Adams.

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Vapid (a Crockeryware Poet) ..... Edwin Adams.

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Season commencing MONDAY, May 23, the following Operas will be given: BOHEMIAN GIRL, introducing Miss EMMA HOWSON; POSTILLION OF LONJUMEAU, LURLINE, NORMA, HUGUENOTS, DOCTOR OF ALCANTARA, MARITANA, (seven Operas.)

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